

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الثاني





UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال



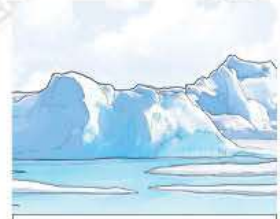
coastal ساحلي



desert صحراء



mountainous جبلي



polar قطبي



air pollution تلوث الهواء



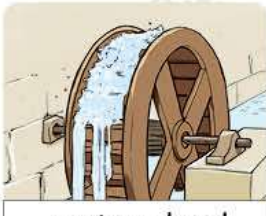
water pollution تلوث الماء



fuel وقود



emission انبعاثات



waterwheel ساقية



wind energy طاقة الرياح



High Dam السد العالي



reservoir خزان



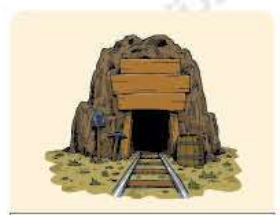
flooding فيضان / طوفان



volcano بركان



steam بخار



tunnel نفق

rainforest

غابة مطيرة

rocky

صخري

rural

قروي / ريفي

densely populated

كثافة سكانية عالية

urban

حضري / مدني

sparsely populated

كثافة سكانية منخفضة

tide	المد والجزر	renewable	متجدد
geothermal energy	الطاقة الحرارية الأرضية	generate energy	يولد طاقة
non-renewable	غير متجدد	wind turbines	محركات الرياح
fossil fuels	وقود حفرى	hydroelectricity	طاقة كهرومائية
solar energy	طاقة شمسية	oil	بتروöl خام
hole	فتحة / ثقب	machine	آلة
article	مقال	tonnes	أطنان
green spaces	مساحات خضراء	average	المتوسط

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأى سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت فى كتاب الطالب]

The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

Formation : التكوين

A. Affirmative statement

الجملة الخبرية المثبتة

I → **am** ['m]
He / She / It / a singular noun → **is** ['s]
You / We / They / a plural noun → **are** ['re]

} + inf. + ing



She **is** **sending** an email to her friend.



B. Negative statement

الجملة الخبرية المنفية

I → **am not** ['m not]
He / She / It / a singular noun → **is not** [isn't]
You / We / They / a plural noun → **are not** [aren't]

} + inf. + ing



They **aren't** having lunch. They're watching TV.



C. Interrogative

صيغة الاستفهام

[A] Yes/No Question : [أ] السؤال بـ "هل" :

Am / Is / Are + subj. فاعل + inf. + ing?



ex.: Is she studying for her exams?

- Yes, she is.



[B] Wh-question : [ب] السؤال بأداة الاستفهام :

Question
word

+ am
is
are

+ subj. فاعل + [inf. + ing] ... ?



► What are you doing, Sara?

- I'm riding my bike.



Usage:

◀ يعبر هذا الزمن عن حدث يقع أثناء التحدث [لحظة الكلام] :

(Key words)

◀ كلمات دالة غالبًا تأتي مع الزمن :

now	الآن	Take care!	احذر!	at the moment	في تلك اللحظة
Look!	انظر!	still	ما زال	at present	في الوقت الحاضر
Listen!	انصت!	Look out! / Watch out!			احترس!

ex.: - Listen! She's singing.

- He is working now.

Sample Test 1 on Unit 7

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is Asmaa's favorite subject ?

2. What is the science lesson about ?

3. What organ do we use to think ?

4. What moves blood around our body ?

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

pollution – solar energy – resources – climate change

Burning fuels isn't safe. When we burn non-renewable fuels like coal, gas, and oil, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. This causes air [1] and makes climate change worse. Renewable energy from natural [2] is better for the environment and it doesn't run out. Some countries have a lot of coastal environments and they can make electricity using the movement of the sea. We can get [3] from the sun.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

The coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea. In some places, there are beaches with sand, and sometimes there are swamps and forests. The Nile Delta and the Red Sea are examples of that environment.

The desert environment is very dry. The animals and plants that live there have to find clever ways to survive without a lot of water. You can find desert environments in every continent, and they can be hot or cold.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title of the text is " ".

a. Different environments

b. Human body

c. Healthy food

d. Computer games

2. The underlined word "clever" means

a. busy

b. angry

c. smart

d. nervous

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Give two examples of coastal environment in Egypt.

4. Why is surviving in the desert difficult for the animals ?

5. Which environment has beaches and swamps ?

6. How is the weather in the desert environment ?

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

1. Amir took the laundry up to the roof.

☐

2. Grandma wanted Amir to check the washing machine.

☐

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The large seagull landed on a

a. flower

b. tree

c. nest

d. hole

2. Amir could see plastic bottles floating down the

a. lake

b. river

c. sea

d. ocean

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Hazem is still in the garden.

a. play

b. playing

c. played

d. plays

2. Listen! Your cell phone in your bag.

a. ringing

b. ring

c. rang

d. is ringing

3. they watching TV at the moment ?

a. Are

b. Do

c. Will

d. Can

4. What are you now ?

a. to do

b. doing

c. does

d. did

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. does - run - Renewable - not - out - energy.

2. will - How - plant - trees - they - many ?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

How we help our environment

Guiding elements :

• renewable

• fossil fuels

• forests

• trees



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

			
spices توابل	oven فرن	fatta فتة	garlic ثوم
			
olive oil زيت زيتون	vinegar خل	herbs أعشاب	chilli فلفل حار
			
hizam = belt = sash حزام	buttons أزرار	sleeve كُم	galabeya جلابية
			
scarf وشاح	jewelry مجوهرات	wrist معصم اليد	sandals حذاء مفتوح [صندل]

sunrise	شروق الشمس	fairground	ملاهي
sunset	غروب الشمس	grateful	شاكر / ممنون
feast	عيد / وليمة	Hajj pilgrimage	مراسم الحج
creation	خلق / ابتكار	prayers	صلوات
customs	عادات	traditions	تقاليد
Prophet	نبي / رسول	festival	احتفال

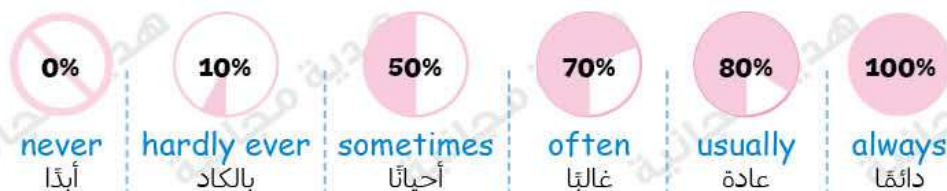
sights	معالم	host	مضيف
guests	ضيوف	generous	كريم / سخى
stew	خضار مطبوخ مع اللحم	linen	كُتَّان
shipwreck	حطام سفينة	fable	حكاية أسطورية
sailor	بحار	servant	خادم
folklore	تراث شعبي	tale	حكاية

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

1 Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



١. تستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

ex.: - We **always** eat ful medames with bread.

٢. ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد "verb to be" في الجملة.

ex.: - Ful medames **never** has any meat in it. [قبل الفعل الأساسي]

- We **are never** late for school. [بعد verb to be]

2 The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage : الاستخدام

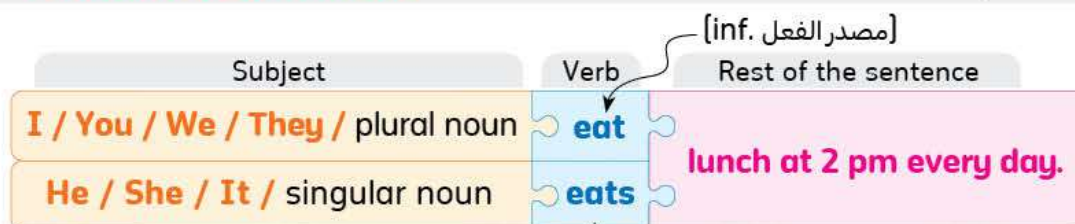
We use the present simple tense to talk about habits and routines.

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين.

Formation : التكوين

A. Affirmative Statements

الجملة الخبرية المثبتة



With "he," "she," and "it," we add "-s, es, ies".

B. Negative Statements

الجملة الخبرية المنفية

Subject	"do / does" + "not"	Base form	Rest of sentence
I / You / We / They / plural noun	do not (don't)	[inf.]	outside.
He / She / It / singular noun	does not (doesn't)	go	

C. Interrogative

صيغة الاستفهام

[1] Yes/No Question :

(a) السؤال بـ "هل" :

"Do / Does"	Subject	Base form	باقي الجملة
Do	I /you/we/they/ plural noun	[inf.]	meat ?
Does	he / she / it / singular noun	like	

Long answers الإجابات الكاملة

Yes, + subject فاعل + **always / usually / sometimes / often** + inf. / inf. + [s, es, ies]

No, + subject فاعل + **never / hardly ever** + inf. / inf. + [s, es, ies]

[2] Wh-question :

(r) السؤال بكلمة استفهام :

Wh-word كلمة الاستفهام	do does	I / we / you / they / plural noun he / she / it / singular noun	[inf.] ? مصدر الفعل
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ex.: ► What do you do at night ?

◀ ملاحظات :

◀ الفعل بعد [doesn't - don't] يكون في المصدر (أى بدون أى إضافات).

◀ استخدام [hardly ever - never] يعطى معنى النفي مع عدم حذف الإضافات [s, es] في نهاية الفعل مع الضمائر [He - She - It] أو أى اسم مفرد.

ex.: - He **never takes** a nap.

- She **hardly ever walks** to school.

◀ **ever** تستخدم في السؤال فقط وعند الإجابة تستبدل بأحد ظروف التكرار السابقة.

ex.: - Do you **ever** make a lantern for Ramadan ?

- Yes, I **always** make a lantern for Ramadan.

◀ لاحظ : عند الإجابة بالنفي يمكن استخدام [never أو hardly ever] مع ملاحظة عدم حذف النهايات

"s,es, ies" في الفعل مع الضمائر [He / She / It] أو أى اسم مفرد.

3 The Present Simple and Present Continuous Tenses

زمن المضارع البسيط والمضارع المستمر

Formation التكوين	Present simple المضارع البسيط	Present continuous المضارع المستمر
Affirmative statements الجملة الخبرية المثبتة	I, We, You, They + inf. مصدر الفعل He, She, It + inf. + {s/es/ies} • They often eat meat. • He usually helps his mom.	Subject + [am/is/are] + inf. + ing • I'm talking to Dr Samir. • She is wearing a blue dress.
Negative statements الجملة الخبرية المنفية	I, We, You, They → don't + inf. He, She, It → doesn't + inf. • We don't go to school on Fridays. • She doesn't get up early on Saturdays.	Subject + am not / isn't / aren't + inf. + ing • We aren't doing our homework now. • He isn't helping his dad in the garden.
Interrogative الجملة الاستفهامية	Wh-word + do / does + subj. + inf. ... ? • What do you wear to do sports ? - I wear a T-shirt and shorts.	Wh-word + am / is / are + subj. + (inf. + ing) ... ? • What are they wearing now ? - They are wearing the galabeyas.
Keywords الكلمات الدالة على الزمن	always , usually , often , never , every , sometimes	now , at the moment , Look! , Listen ! , Watch out !
Usage الاستخدام	for habits and facts	Something that is happening now.

Sample Test 2 on Unit 8

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is the color of Hana's dress ?

.....

2. What does Hana usually wear ?

.....

3. What is Hana doing in the kitchen ?

.....

4. Who cooks very well ?

.....

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

paper – bright – stuck – candle

This year for Ramadan I made a special lantern. I washed a glass jar and [1] some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a small electric [2] to put inside. I hung it on the front door of our house. It's pretty and [3] in the night time.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

My name is Mona. I am in grade one. I have a big family. I have got 4 brothers and 2 sisters. I am the youngest child. They called me the baby of the family. I have long, black hair. I am happy to have a big family. Our house is noisy and fun. I always have somebody to play with. My brothers and sisters look after me. They take me to school and help me to do my homework.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The text is about "Mona's".

a. sports

b. family

c. holiday

d. job

2. The underlined word "big" is the opposite of

a. small

b. sad

c. bad

d. dark

B. Answer the following questions.

3. How many brothers does Mona have ?

4. Who look after Mona ?

5. What grade is Mona in ?

6. What did they call Mona ?

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. Amir could see the village below him from the roof.
2. The large seagull was so ugly.

☐
☐

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. transported plastic bottles of water .
a. Trucks b. Buses c. Cars d. Trains
2. Grandma says that all nature is
a. noisy b. fast c. beautiful d. expensive

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. We to the cinema on Fridays.
a. always goes b. usually go c. go always d. go usually
2. When do you your homework ?
a. do b. doing c. to do d. did
3. He sleeping in his bedroom.
a. doesn't b. isn't c. hasn't d. can't
4. working on the new school project ?
a. Did you b. Will you c. Are you d. Can you

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. do – in – wear – Eid – What – people ?
.....
2. celebrate – in – We – the – Sham El-Nessim – park.
.....

7 Write an email of FORTY [40] words to your friend Helmi about a visit to Egypt. Your name is Mohamed and your email address is mohamed99@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is helmi16@gmail.com.

Guiding elements : fantastic – country – Luxor – River Nile – friendly

New Message

From :

To :

Subject :



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال



axe فأس



mask قناع



vase زهرة



perfume عطر

heritage	تراث/ ميراث	identity	هوية
temple	معبد	agriculture = farming	زراعة
calendar	تقويم	archaeologist	عالم آثار
civilization	حضارة	sites	مواقع
harvesting season	موسم الحصاد	flooding season	موسم الفيضان
growing season	موسم الزراعة	Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة
counter	عداد	senet game	لعبة سنيت
artifacts	قطع أثرية	ordinary	عادي / مألوف
exhibition	معرض	vertical	رأسي / عمودي
bar chart	شريط الرسم البياني	x-axis	المحور السيني
horizontal	أفقي	y-axis	المحور الصادي
limestone	الحجر الجيري	statue	تمثال
death	الموت	Pharaoh	فرعون

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]



Remember

1 The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

To talk about something that happened once in the past.

Usage : الاستخدام

◀ يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

التكوين : Formation

1

Affirmative (positive) statements

الجملة الخبرية
المثبتة

Subject فاعل + $\frac{\text{التصريف الثاني للفعل [غير المنتظم]}}{\text{inf. + [d / ed / ied] للفعل [المنتظم]}}$

wash → washed

buy → bought

- - We **cleaned** our room yesterday.
- They **went** to the park last week.

2

Negative statements

الجملة الخبرية
المنفية

Subject فاعل + **didn't** + inf. + $\frac{\text{تكملة الجملة}}{\text{مصدر الفعل}}$

- - He **didn't see** the old box.
- They **didn't play** a game with their parents.

A. Wh- question :

3

Interrogative

صيغة
الاستفهام

Question word + did + $\frac{I / he / she / it}{you / we / they}$ } + inf. + $\frac{\text{مصدر الفعل}}{?}$

- **What did** he **see** in the museum ?

B. Yes / No question :

Did + subject فاعل + inf. ?

- - **Did** you **go** to school ?
- **Yes**, I **did**.
- **No**, I **didn't**.

2

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

To talk about an action that was in progress in the past.

Usage : الاستخدام

◀ يستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن شيء حدث واستمر لمدة معينة في الماضي.

1

Affirmative statements

الجملة الخبرية
المثبتة

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + **was** + inf. + **ing**

We / You / They / اسم جمع + **were** + inf. + **ing**

- He **was swimming** in the sea at 5 pm yesterday evening.

2

Negative statements

الجملة الخبرية المنفية

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + **wasn't** + inf. + **ing**
We / You / They / اسم جمع + **weren't** + inf. + **ing**

- ▶ They **weren't** listening to music at 8 am yesterday morning.

3

Yes/No Question

السؤال بـ "هل"

Was + he / she / it / I / اسم مفرد + inf. + **ing** ?
Were + you / we / they / اسم جمع + inf. + **ing** ?

- ▶ Was she making a cake at 2 pm yesterday?
- Yes, she **was**. - No, she **wasn't**.

4

Wh-Question

السؤال بأداة إستفهام

Question word + **was** / **were** + subject + inf. + **ing** ?

- ▶ What **was** he doing at 9 pm last night ?
- ▶ He **was** studying at 9 pm yesterday.

Key words الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

at that moment yesterday / at [time] yesterday

- ▶ He **was doing** his homework at 7:00 yesterday.

When عندما

◀ نستخدم (when) لربط حدثين أحدهما كان مستمرا وقطعه حدث آخر.

◀ يأتي زمن الماضي البسيط (past simple) بعد (When) ثم يتبعه زمن الماضي المستمر (past continuous) إذا جاءت في بداية الجملة.

When + past simple , past continuous

- ▶ When I **arrived**, my dad **was watching** the news.

◀ يسبق زمن الماضي المستمر (when) إذا كانت في منتصف الجملة ثم يتبعها زمن الماضي البسيط.

Past continuous + when + past simple

- ▶ He **was looking** after his father's goats **when** he **saw** his friend.

Sample Test 3 on Unit 9

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is Ali's favorite city ?
2. Where is the Roman theater ?
3. What did Alexandria use to be ?
4. Who visit Alexandria every year ?

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

room - design - road - project

Eyad : What are you doing, Hamza ?

Hamza : I'm doing my school [1]

Eyad : What do you have to do ?

Hamza : I have to [2] a new museum.

Eyad : What are you going to put in your museum ?

Hamza : Maybe a [3] about art, and one about games.

Eyad : I can help you to plan it.

Hamza : Thank you, Eyad.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

A country's heritage is an important part of its identity. All countries have their own heritage, and it comes from its history and traditions. Heritage includes art, buildings, and objects from the past. People in Ancient Egypt built many amazing temples and monuments. They also developed agriculture and some calendars. Archaeologists have learned lots of interesting things about the civilization of Ancient Egypt by exploring historical sites at places like Abu Simbel, Luxor, and Giza.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about "A".
a. country's agriculture b. country's heritage
c. monument d. calendar
2. The underlined word "Ancient" is the opposite of "very".
a. old b. classic c. modern d. huge

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What does heritage include ?

4. What did people in Ancient Egypt build ?

5. Where does the country's heritage come from ?

6. How did archaeologists learn about the civilization of Ancient Egypt ?

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's wing.

☐

2. Amir does his homework on his computer.

☐

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Amir's friends were very about the bird.

a. excited

b. worried

c. happy

d. afraid

2. Amir picked his up and took a picture of the seagull.

a. tablet

b. computer

c. laptop

d. camera

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. I call my friend yesterday.

a. does

b. don't

c. didn't

d. do

2. The children were in the sand when they found a shell.

a. play

b. played

c. plays

d. playing

3. What you doing at 7 yesterday ?

a. can

b. were

c. did

d. will

4. Did she her bedroom ?

a. clean

b. cleaned

c. cleaning

d. to clean

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. used to - every - The - Nile - flood - year.

2. statue - What - of - the - is - made ?

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements.

"Amazing sites in Egypt"

Guiding elements :

• tourists

• Sphinx

• Saqqara

• Alexandria

Unit 10

Connecting the world



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

electronic devices	أجهزة إلكترونية	checklist	قائمة مرجعية
email	رسالة بريد إلكتروني	instant message (IM)	رسالة فورية عاجلة
blog	مدونة الكترونية	social media platform	منصة وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
vlog	مدونة الفيديوها	means of communication	وسائل التواصل
smoke signals	إشارات الدخان	private	خاص
digital	رقمي	smartphone	هاتف ذكي
website	موقع على الانترنت	adventure	مغامرة
backpack	حقيبة ظهر	processor	معالج
incredible	لا يصدق / مذهل	settings	إعدادات
cyberfriends	أصدقاء عبر الإنترنت	comment	تعليق
nasty	بغض / كريه	account	حساب
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	poetry	شعر
horrible	مروع / سيئ	editor	محرر
currently	حاليًا	fiction	خيال
global community	مجتمع عالمي	power plants	محطات توليد الطاقة
smog-free tower	برج للتنقية من الضباب الدخاني	indoor	في الداخل
scrubber	جهاز منظف الغارات [مدخنة تنقية الغار]	electric cars	سيارات كهربائية
fossil fuel	الوقود الحفري	dust	تراب / غبار
outdoor	في الخارج		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Should & Shouldn't يجب أن / لا يجب أن

- We use [should / shouldn't] to give advice.

- نستخدم [should / shouldn't] لإعطاء النصيحة

► We use "should/shouldn't" to talk about things that are good ideas to do or bad ideas not to do.

◀ نستخدم "should/shouldn't" عندما نريد أن نتحدث عن أشياء جيدة أو غير جيدة للقيام بها.

التكوين : Formation :

Subject (الفاعل) + should /shouldn't + (inf.)

- ex.: - You **should choose** a title for your story.
- You **should check** your spelling.
- You **shouldn't have** any spelling or grammar mistakes.
- You **shouldn't work** too long without a break.

Notice : [shouldn't = should not]

Coordinating conjunction : is a word that joins words and sentences together.

أداة الربط هي كلمة تربط الكلمات والجمل ببعض.

1 To add two ideas together :

◀ نستخدم [and] عندما نضيف أفكار [نربطها] ببعضها البعض أو أحداث متتالية :

and

9

I like poetry

and

fiction.

2 To show contrast between two ideas :

◀ نستخدم [but] عند التعبير عن تناقض فكرتين :

but

لكن

There's a newspaper

, but

there isn't a magazine.

3 To show choices :

◀ نستخدم [or] عند عرض الاختيارات :

or

أو

You can write short stories

or

articles.

Sample Test 4 on Unit 10

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. Who helped Samy set up his account ?

2. What did Samy do in his room ?

3. What is Samy's favorite hobby ?

4. When did Samy sign into his account ?

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

sports – personal – blogs – person

A blog is a special kind of website. It usually belongs to one [1] who posts information there regularly for others to read. There are [2] about many different topics like sports or cooking.

A vlog is similar to a blog because it is a [3] website where people post information for others.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

The plants help to clean the air because they absorb carbon dioxide and they produce oxygen. The plants also catch dust and other harmful pollution. In hot countries, the green walls provide shade and help to cool the air. The cool air stops the buildings from getting too hot in summer. The plants keep the buildings warm in winter. The cooler temperatures are also easier for people to live in. The plants also provide homes for bees, insects and birds, so greening helps nature, too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- The plants produce
a. carbon dioxide b. fuel c. water d. oxygen
- The underlined word "hot" is the opposite of
a. wet b. cold c. noisy d. busy

B. Answer the following questions.

- How do plants help in winter ?
- How does greening help nature ?
- How are green walls helpful in hot countries ?
- Why do the plants help to clean the air ?

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

1. Amir's tablet was on the table.
2. People are using too much paper.

11

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Amir's friends want to help the
a. mouse b. elephant c. whale d. seagull
2. A lot of plastic ends up in the Nile or the
a. sea b. home c. roof d. street

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. He set up a social media account, he forgot the password.
a. but b. so c. and d. to
2. You shouldn't too long without a break.
a. to work b. working c. work d. worked
3. We have music club on Saturday Tuesday.
a. but b. or c. too d. and
4. You make your social media account private.
a. are b. should c. were d. does

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. shouldn't – mistakes – You – any – have – grammar.
2. we – pollution – do – to stop – What – should ?

7 Write an email of FORTY (40) words to your friend Magdy to tell him about means of communication. Your name is Maher and your email address is maher@gmail.com. Your friend's email address is magdy@gmail.com.

Guiding elements : websites – share – devices – topic

[illegible]

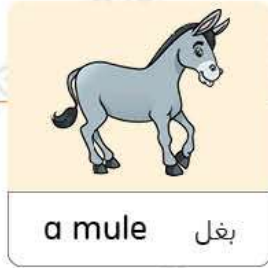


UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1

Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال



traffic	حركة المرور	traffic jam	الازدحام المرورى
traffic lights	إشارات المرور	destination	الوجهة [المكان المقصود]
public transportation	وسائل النقل العام	recycling bins	صناديق إعادة التدوير
science museum	متحف العلوم	bike paths	ممرات الدراجات
residents	سكان / مقيمين	urban	حضرى / مدنى
volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع	shade	ظل
route	طريق / مسار	nuclear	نووى
waterway	ممر / مجرى مائى	ferry	عَبّارة نهريّة
canal	قناة مائية	train	قطار
snowstorm	عاصفة ثلجية	snowmobile	دراجة جليدية
cab	سيارة أجرة [تاكسى]		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Comparative and superlative adjectives صفات المقارنة والتفضيل

- An adjective is a word that describes a noun and precedes it **or** it follows verb to be. **الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم وتسبقه أو تأتي بعد [verb to be].**

ex. - He is a **short boy**.

- This car is **expensive**.

1 Comparative

١. صيغة المقارنة

• عند المقارنة بين اثنين [شخصين - شيئين] أحدهما يزيد أو يقل عن الآخر في نفس الصفة تستخدم :



هي الصفات التي تتكون من مقطع واحد مثل :

fast / big / sad / happy ... etc.

1 تتحول الصفات القصيرة إلى صيغة المقارنة :

adj + er + than

fast → **faster** / green → **greener**

ونضيف [than] بعد الصفة القصيرة.

2 يُضاف [r] فقط لنهاية الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ [e] :

large → **larger** / close → **closer**

3 يضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك قصير ثم يُضاف [er] لنهاية الصفة القصيرة :

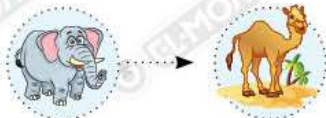
- big → **bigger** - thin → **thinner**

4 الصفات المنتهية بحرف [y] تتحول [y] إلى [i] ثم تضاف [er] :

- easy → **easier** - lazy → **lazier**

- friendly → **friendlier**

ex. - An elephant is **bigger than** a camel.



هي الصفات التي تتكون من أكثر من مقطع مثل :

interesting / fantastic / beautiful / dangerous / expensive ... etc.

• تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة المقارنة كالتالي :

more + adj. + than

- beautiful → **more beautiful than**

أكثر جمالاً من

- expensive → **more expensive than**

أكثر غلاءً من

ex. - The dolphin is **more enormous than** the turtle.



- Math is **more interesting than** Arabic.

2 Superlative صيغة التفضيل

- عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين (واحد ومجموعة في صفة ما) :
نستخدم صفات التفضيل عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين.



[the + short adj. صفة قصيرة + est]

- تتحول الصفات القصيرة إلى صيغة التفضيل كالتالي :
1 يُضاف [the ... + est] إلى الصفة القصيرة :
- fast → the fastest - old → the oldest
2 يُضاف [the ... + st] إلى الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بـ [e] :
- large → the largest - close → the closest
3 يضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير إذا كان مسبوقاً بصوت متحرك
قصير ثم يُضاف (the + ... est) إلى الصفة القصيرة :
- big → the biggest - thin → the thinnest
- hot → the hottest - fit → the fittest
4 الصفات المنتهية بحرف [y] تتحول [i] إلى [the + ... iest] :
- easy → the easiest - happy → the happiest
- lazy → the laziest
- healthy → the healthiest

- ex. - This bridge is the longest one.
- Heba is the oldest student in her class.



- تتحول الصفات الطويلة إلى صيغة التفضيل كالتالي :

- the most adj. الأكثر
- the most beautiful الأكثر جمالاً
- the most dangerous الأكثر خطورة

- ex. - The whale is the most enormous animal.
- I think maths is the most difficult subject.
- This T-shirt is the most expensive one in the shop.

- صيغ المقارنة و التفضيل غير المنتظمة
• هناك بعض الصفات غير المنتظمة (تُحفظ كما هي) عند المقارنة بين اثنين أو المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين :

1 Adjective

bad	سيئ
good	جيد
little	قليل [الكمية]

2 Comparative

worse than	أسوأ من
better than	أفضل من
less than	أقل من

3 Superlative

the worst	الأسوأ
the best	الأفضل
the least	الأقل [كمية]

Sample Test 5 on Unit 11

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. How old is Amy ?
2. Where does Amy live ?
3. Where is Lake Michigan ?
4. When do people like to take canoe trips on the lake ?

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

fewer – residents – learn – sell

Hala : Hi, Dina. Did you go to the science museum yesterday ?

Dina : Yes, I did.

Hala : What did you [1] ?

Dina : I learned that it's important to have green spaces.

Hala : We need [2] cars too, don't we ?

Dina : Yes, and we need bike paths.

Hala : I agree. What can [3] do to help ?

Dina : One of the best things we can do is to use recycling bins.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Transportation is the way that people move from one place to another. A long time ago, the only types of transportation for humans were walking, running, and swimming. After that, humans began to use animals like mules, donkeys, and horses. Then came small boats like canoes and other types of water transportation. The first car that ran on gasoline appeared in the 1800s. People bought cars to make their lives easier. Cities like London and Boston had some of the first streetcars and subway systems.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is about "The history of".
a. sports b. health c. transportation d. teaching
2. The underlined word "move" means
a. play b. travel c. try d. sleep

B. Answer the following questions.

3. What does "transportation" mean ?
.....

4. What animals did humans use for transportation in the past ?
.....

5. What were the only types of transportation for humans a long time ago ?

.....

6. Why did people buy cars ?

.....

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

1. Grandma volunteered to help Amir.

☐

2. Dalia sent emails to all her cousins.

☐

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Waleed's dad has a store.

a. grocery

b. cloth

c. shoe

d. furniture

2. Lamis's dad will ask the to help take the plastic out of the river.

a. drivers

b. doctors

c. fishermen

d. vets

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Which animal is the ?

a. strongest

b. strong

c. much strong

d. stronger

2. Is Cairo Tower taller the Great Pyramid ?

a. the

b. as

c. than

d. too

3. This flower is the beautiful one in the garden.

a. than

b. more

c. most

d. then

4. I think Ali is Ehab in sports.

a. the best

b. better than

c. better

d. good

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. wear - belt - You - your - must - seat.

.....

2. she - to - How - go -does -school ?

.....

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

"Transportation in Ancient Egypt"

Guiding elements :

• highway

• ships

• skiff

• short distances

.....

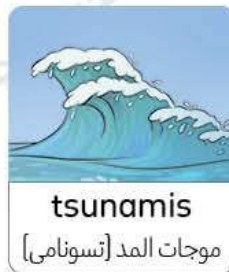
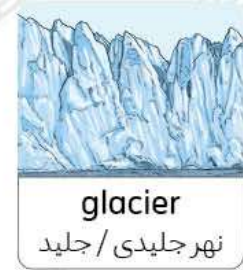
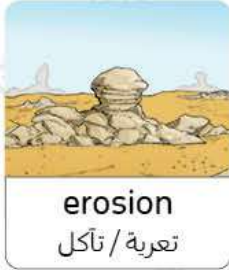
.....



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال



conference	مؤتمر	party	حزب / مجموعة
agreement	اتفاقية / إتفاق	pact	معاهدة دولية
treaty	معاهدة	leader	قائد
lentils	عدس	main course	طبق رئيسي
wheat	قمح	chickpeas	حمص
koshari	كشري	burger	برجر
appetizer	مقبلات	supermarket	متجر كبير

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

2 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

1 The Future with "will" : ١. المستقبل باستخدام "will" :

Usage : الاستخدام

We use the simple future tense for actions that will happen in the future.
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط للأحداث التي سوف تحدث في المستقبل.

1

Affirmative statements

الجملة الخبرية
المثبتة

Subject فاعل + will سوف + inf. مصدر الفعل

► It will rain tomorrow.

2

Negative statements

الجملة الخبرية
المنفية

Subject فاعل + will not = won't + inf. مصدر الفعل

► - I won't go to the beach next Friday.

3

Interrogative

صفة
الاستفهام

A. Yes / No question :

Will + subject فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل +?

► Will Malak visit the desert ?

- Yes, she will.

- No, she won't.

B. Wh-question :

Question word كلمة الاستفهام + will + subject فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل +?

► What will you do ?

Key words الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

tomorrow / this weekend / next [month, year, ...] / in the future

غداً / هذه العطلة / [الشهر، السنة ... القادمة] / في المستقبل

2 The first conditional [If] : الحالة الشرطية الأولى

Usage : الاستخدام

We use the first conditional to talk about something that is possible in the future.

نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الأولى لنتحدث عن شيء يمكن حدوثه في المستقبل.

التكوين : Formation :



⚡ لاحظ وضع comma (,) قبل بداية الجملة الثانية في حالة وجود [If] في البداية.

ex.: - If **we use** electric vehicles, our cities **will be** cleaner.

- Tarek **will save** money if **he makes** his own electricity.

A conjunction : is a word that joins words and sentences.

أداة الربط هي كلمة تربط الكلمات والجملة ببعض.

1 To connect two similar ideas :

• نستخدم **[and]** لربط فكرتين متشابهتين :

and
9

I eat vegetables

and

I exercise.

2 To connect two different or contrasting ideas :

• نستخدم **[but]** لربط فكرتين مختلفتين أو متناقضتين :

but
لكن

I want to play
football

, but

I hurt my leg.

3 To express choices :

• نستخدم **[or]** للتعبير عن التحذير أو النصيحة :

or
أو

You must do your
homework

or

the teacher will
punish you.

• نستخدم **[or]** أيضًا للتعبير عن الاختيارات :

Do you want peaches

or

mangoes ?

4 To connect cause / reason and results :

• نستخدم **[so]** لربط السبب والنتائج :

[The second is a result to the first sentence] الجملة الثانية تكون نتيجة الجملة الأولى

so
لذلك

They use solar energy

, so

the air is clean.

Sample Test 6 on Unit 12

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What is Hazem interested in ?
2. When was Hazem reading a newspaper report ?
3. What was the report about ?
4. What did world leaders have in 1995 ?

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

chickpeas - dessert - garden - supermarket

My mom always goes shopping on Fridays. She buys our food at a big [1] Yesterday was Friday, so mom went shopping and bought the ingredients for koshari. She bought rice, onions, and [2] I'm happy to eat koshari. It's my best Egyptian dish. Mom also bought ice cream for [3]

3 Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Water is very important for all of us, not only for humans but also for animals and plants. Farmers use water to water the plants to grow and we can eat them. Animals won't be alive without drinking water. If there is a water shortage, rivers and lakes will become dry. Farmers can't grow food and nature will be in danger. So we should save water to help ourselves and help all the living things in our planet.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The main idea of the text is "The importance of".
a. climate b. water c. pollution d. air
2. The underlined word "dry" is the opposite of
a. hot b. cold c. wet d. small

B. Answer the following questions.

3. Why is water important for farmers ?
.....

4. What will happen if animals don't find water to drink ?
.....

5. Why should we save water ?
.....

6. When do rivers and lakes become dry ?
.....

4 The Reader

A. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

1. Amir took notes on his tablet. ☐
2. Dalia can sew some shopping bags for Amir. ☐

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Waleed is Amir's
a. friend b. cousin c. brother d. father
2. Amir took action to his environment.
a. pollute b. sell c. move d. save

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. They want to watch the match, they have a lot of homework.
a. and b. so c. but d. because
2. I think it will hot tomorrow.
a. to be b. be c. being d. been
3. He go to the beach tomorrow for fishing.
a. will b. is c. does d. was
4. Where will we in the future if there is no Earth ?
a. lived b. live c. living d. lives

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. stop - We - coal - should - burning.
.....
2. we - change - do - climate - What - to stop - can ?
.....

7 Write a paragraph of FORTY [40] words using the following guiding elements.

Egyptian food

Guiding elements :

- Which foods come from Egypt ?
- Which foods come from animals / plants ?
- Which foods do you often eat ?
- What's your favorite food ?

.....

.....

.....

2. Fiction Reader

Amir takes action

عرض للقصة المقررة عن طريق تدريبات مجاب عنها
[مجموعة من كتاب الطالب واختبارات الاعوام السابقة]



1. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

True

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Amir could see the village below him from the roof. | T |
| 2. Amir saw trucks transported plastic bottles of water. | T |
| 3. Amir took the laundry up to the roof. | T |
| 4. Grandma wants Amir to check the washing machine. | T |
| 5. Amir saw plastic bottles floating down the river. | T |
| 6. There is a large seagull landed in a nest. | T |
| 7. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg. | T |
| 8. Plastic is harming the birds. | T |
| 9. Amir's friends were all very worried about the bird. | T |
| 10. Amir sent the picture of the seagull to some of his friends. | T |
| 11. Amir discovered that people use billions of plastic bags every year in Egypt. | T |
| 12. Amir's tablet was on the table. | T |
| 13. Amir took notes on his tablet. | T |
| 14. Lamis's dad can ask the fishermen to help to clean up the riverbanks. | T |
| 15. Grandma volunteered to help Amir. | T |
| 16. Lamis's dad works at the market. | T |
| 17. Dalia sent emails to all her cousins. | T |
| 18. The large seagull had two baby seagulls. | T |

2. Read and write T [True] or F [False] :

False

Correction

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| 1. Amir will take the <u>chairs</u> out for his grandma. | F | clothes |
| 2. <u>Grandma</u> took the laundry up to the roof. | F | Amir |
| 3. The large seagull was so <u>ugly</u> . | F | beautiful |
| 4. The large seagull landed <u>at the bottom</u> of the neighbor's building. | F | on top |
| 5. Grandma wants to hang up clothes <u>slowly</u> . | F | quickly |
| 6. Amir saw women carrying their shopping home from the market in <u>leather</u> bags. | F | plastic |

7. Amir does his homework on his <u>computer</u> .	F	tablet
8. A lot of plastic <u>chairs</u> end up in the Nile.	F	bags
9. Amir took a picture of the poor <u>fox</u> with his tablet.	F	bird
10. People are using too much <u>paper</u> .	F	plastic
11. Amir's tablet was on the <u>chair</u> .	F	table
12. Amir sent a message to his <u>parents</u> .	F	friends
13. Waleed's dad can use <u>plastic</u> bags at his store.	F	biodegradable
14. <u>Dalia</u> can sew some shopping bags for Amir.	F	Grandma
15. Amir went onto his grandma's <u>room</u> to get her laundry.	F	roof
16. Amir put the <u>paper</u> in the laundry basket.	F	clothes
17. Amir's grandma has some <u>new</u> cotton cloth.	F	old
18. Waleed's dad became <u>happy</u> when he saw the picture of the seagull.	F	sad

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:	Answers
1. Amir took the laundry up to the a. roof b. chair c. cupboard d. armchair	a. roof
2. From the roof, Amir could see the beautiful a. clothes b. insects c. buildings d. nature	d. nature
3. Grandma says that "All nature is". a. ugly b. beautiful c. noisy d. bad	b. beautiful
4. The large seagull landed in a a. flower b. tree c. nest d. leaf	c. nest
5. transported plastic bottles of water. a. Trucks b. Buses c. Cars d. Trains	a. Trucks
6. Amir could see bottles floating down the river. a. wood b. paper c. leather d. plastic	d. plastic
7. Waleed's dad has a store. a. grocery b. cloth c. shoe d. furniture	a. grocery
8. Lamis's dad will ask the to help take the plastic out of the river. a. driver b. doctors c. fishermen d. vets	c. fishermen

9. Dalia's lived in other villages around Egypt. a. grandparents b. parents c. friends d. cousins	d. cousins
10. Amir's grandma was going to use coloful cloth to sew the shopping bags. a. plastic b. cotton c. paper d. leather	b. cotton
11. Waleed is Amir's a. friend b. cousin c. brother d. father	a. friend
12. Waleed, Lamis, Dalia and Amir met at Amir's to talk about their plan. a. club b. school c. house d. farm	c. house
13. There was a bag around the seagull's leg. a. metal b. plastic c. paper d. cotton	b. plastic
14. Amir picked his up and took a picture of the seagull. a. tablet b. computer c. cell phone d. camera	a. tablet
15. Amir's friends want to help the a. mouse b. elephant c. insect d. seagull	d. seagull
16. A lot of plastic ends up in the Nile or the a. sea b. home c. roof d. street	a. sea
17. Amir is a/an boy. a. lazy b. ugly c. smart d. stupid	c. smart
18. Amir's friends were very about the bird. a. calm b. excited c. happy d. worried	d. worried

3. Important topics

٣. أهم الفقرات الإنشائية التي وردت بالمنهج بالكامل [موضوع الامتحان]

Unit 7

Air pollution

There are two main types of pollution: air pollution and water pollution. Air pollution is caused by the things that people do, such as driving cars and trucks, or making things in factories.

When we burn fuels, they make carbon dioxide emissions. Over a long time, this can lead to climate change, because there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Now, people are working together to stop air pollution.

From	nader@gmail.com
To	soha@gmail.com
Subject	Kinds of energy

Dear Soha,

How are you ? I am writing to you about energy. We have many kinds of energy. We have renewable and non-renewable energies. Renewable energy is clean. We have solar energy from the sun. We have tidal energy from the moving water. We have geothermal energy in hot places. Non-renewable energies can run out like fossil fuels and gas. These are burned in factories and this causes pollution.

Yours,
Nader

How we help our environment

To save our environment, we can use more renewable energy.

We can use less fossil fuels. We should plant more trees and protect the forests. We should turn off lights and not waste electricity. We can recycle plastic and not drop garbage.

Different environments

We have different environments in our world. In the mountainous environment, it can be difficult for people to live and travel. It can be cold with lots of rain. In rural environment, there aren't many houses or buildings. It is sparsely populated. In urban environment, it is densely populated. Most people live there. There are lots of buildings.

The importance of the High Dam

We learned about the High Dam in school today. The High Dam was built to control flooding. It uses water from the River Nile to generate electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam. The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year.

Unit 8

From	saleh20@yahoo.com
To	nader190@yahoo.com
Subject	My favorite meals

Dear Nader,

How are you ? I have many favorite meals. I like fatta. It

has layers of rice and bread, with tomato sauce, vinegar, and meat. It takes a long time to digest, so we don't eat it very often. I also like ful medames. It has beans cooked with lemon juice, garlic, onion, chilli, and herbs. It never has any meat in it. We always eat it with bread. What's your favorite meal ?

Your friend,
Saleh

From	amira@yahoo.com
To	esraa@yahoo.com
Subject	Egypt

Hi Esraa,

I love Egypt. Egypt is a fantastic country to visit. It has so much to see. It has the Pyramids of Giza and the Red Sea. Visitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with drink and food, and for inviting guests to their homes. Egypt has many traditional meals like rice, vegetable stew and stuffed vegetables. People bake kahk in Eid Al-Fitr. What's your favorite Egyptian food ?

Yours,
Amira

Fables and folklore

Fables and folklore are types of stories that are passed down from one group of people to another group of people. They teach us a lesson or "moral", and are often about animals, plants or things that happen in nature. There are many stories from Ancient Egypt.

Traditional dishes

We have different traditional

dishes. I love eating hawawshi. This is made with bread and beef or lamb. It is very delicious. Fatta is also a delicious meal. It has layers of rice and bread, with tomato sauce. It takes a long time to digest. Ful medames uses beans cooked with lemon juice and herbs. It never has any meat in it. We always eat it with bread.

A visit to Egypt

Last week, I visited Egypt with my family. Egypt is a fantastic country to visit! There is so much to see. We visited the Pyramids of Giza and the old Luxor Temple. We took a boat on the River Nile. We ate delicious food. We had koshari and fatta. We met friendly people.

Unit 9

From	adam@yahoo.com
To	amrfawzi@yahoo.com
Subject	Visiting a museum

Dear Amr,

I hope you are fine. I was in the museum with my mom and dad. We were looking at Egyptian artifacts. I was reading the information about each artifact. We saw an artifact looks like an old senet game. The archaeologists found it in the desert near Luxor. It was a nice day.

Yours,
Adam

Amazing sites in Egypt

Egypt is a very wonderful country. Lots of tourists visit amazing sites

in Egypt every year. There are the Pyramids and Sphinx at Giza. Saqqara is one of the biggest sites in Egypt. It has many tombs. There are lots to see in Alexandria such as the Roman theater, the old town, and Qaitbay Citadel.

The statue of Amenhotep III

The statue of Amenhotep III, his wife Tiye and their three daughters, is the largest statue of a family group in Egypt. It is about 3,400 years old. It is made of limestone. It is 7 meters tall. It is 4.4 meters wide. It is from Luxor.

Tutankhamun's mask

Last week, I went to the Egyptian Museum. I went there with my family. We saw many amazing monuments.

I saw Tutankhamun's mask there. It was beautiful. It is over 3,000 years old. It is 54 cm tall. It is made of gold. I will visit it again. It is amazing.

A visit to Alexandria

Alexandria is a beautiful city in Egypt. There are lots of things to see and do there. Last year, I went to Alexandria with my family. It is not far from Cairo. The journey took two hours. We visited many amazing places like the Roman theater and Qaitbay Citadel. We had a nice time at Alexandria Library. It is very famous all over the world. We enjoyed our visit to Alexandria.

Hydroelectricity

Hydroelectricity means using energy from moving water to

generate electricity. Hydroelectric dam uses energy in falling water to turn a turbine. The mechanical energy of the moving turbine is changed to electrical energy by a generator. Hydroelectricity is a clean kind of energy. It doesn't pollute the environment.

Unit 10

From	maher@gmail.com
To	magdy@gmail.com
Subject	Means of communication

Hello Magdy,

I want to tell you about means of communication. A presentation and website are means of communication. A presentation is a way to share information with others. When you give a presentation, you share information about something or explain something by talking about it. A website is a home page on the World Wide Web. Websites are usually about one topic. Users can access websites from different electronic devices like smartphones, tablets, and laptops.

Yours,

Maher

Social media

You can sign up for a social media account. You can make some cyberfriends online. You can post videos. You can watch some cool videos of others. But watch out, don't be a close friend with any strangers. You can turn off the comments.

Air pollution

Air pollution is one of the biggest problems for people's health. Air pollution is created by airplanes, traffic, factories, and power plants. When we burn fossil fuels and use strong cleaning chemicals to clean our houses, we create pollution. However, there are some new and exciting ways to solve the problem of air pollution. We have learned about scrubbers and smog-free towers that help to clean gases and pollution produced by factories and industry. Greening is growing a wall of plants on the side of a building.

Means of communication

There are different ways to send messages from one place to another. Today, we use technology like electronic devices. Presentation is a way to share information. A blog is a special kind of website. A vlog is similar to a blog, but we post videos instead of written texts.

Social media

Social media is a very important thing in our life. It helps us communicate with others. You can make some cyberfriends online. You can also learn new things online. But it has some disadvantages so you should be careful when you use social media. Never share your password with other people.

Unit 11

From	seif@gmail.com
To	fady@gmail.com
Subject	How to create a cleaner urban environment

Hi Fady,

How are you ? I live in an urban environment. I think about how to create a cleaner urban environment. Green spaces are very important to us. We can create cleaner urban environment through planting more trees and plants. So, that means we need more parks and trees in our cities. If we need to water these green spaces, we can recycle water. We need fewer cars, too. We need bike paths for people to ride their bikes on. We need more recycling bins.

Yours,
Seif

My plan for an ideal city

I have many ideas for having an ideal city. We need to have green spaces to have cleaner air and parks. We also must use green vehicles like bikes. We can ride bikes on bike paths. We can use ecological boats which are quiet and green. We can also produce electricity from solar energy which is clean.

Types of transportation

We have many types of transportation. People in Egypt use different kinds of them. Workers use buses or subway to get to their work. Children in the country

use ferries to cross the river or use boats. Others go by cars with their families. I go to work by electric car to stop pollution.

From	hany@yahoo.com
To	maged@gmail.com
Subject	Transportation

Dear Maged,

How are you ? I would like to tell you about transportation. There are electric cabs, but they don't have any drivers because they are driverless. The air will be cleaner if we use electric vehicles. They don't produce any dangerous gases. They only produce warm air and water vapor. You can ride your bike all around the city on the bike paths. See you soon.

Yours,
Hany

Transportation in Ancient Egypt

In ancient Egypt, the most important highway was the River Nile. The Egyptians traveled mostly along the river. Boats and ships were the most important form of transportation. Most Egyptians used a small boat called a skiff. People could travel short distances in these boats.

Unit 12

Drought

Drought happens where there is not enough rain for a long time. When this happens, rivers and lakes become dry. Farmers cannot grow food and nature is in danger. Where people do not have all the water that they need, we say that there is a water shortage.

Climate change

Climate change affects everyone living on our planet, so we need to try to slow it by working together. Many things cause climate change like using fossil fuels. We can recycle paper, plastic, and glass at home. We must stop using coal and fossil fuels. Burning coal creates 40% of carbon dioxide emissions every year, so people must stop using it.

Egyptian food

Food is an important part in our lives. I love Egyptian food most specially rice and beans. Egypt produces different kinds of food. Egyptian farmers grow rice, chickpeas and onions. There's food that comes from plants like rice and potatoes. Some food comes from animals like meat and fish. I often eat Egyptian food because it's better for the environment.

Egyptian dishes

Egyptian food is famous all over the world. We have many dishes that are very famous. Koshari is one of our best food. It consists of lentils, pasta, rice, chickpeas and onions. Egyptian bread is also famous. We make bread from wheat. If you want to eat something contains meat, you can eat hawawshi. It's made with bread and beef or lamb. We sometimes eat it with salad.

Erosion and drought

Erosion is a natural process. It happens by water, wind, or flows. The waves and currents in the sea

can erode beaches, and rivers can erode riverbanks. Heavy agriculture is one way that people do this. Burning fossil fuels is another way because it results in climate change. Drought happens where there is not enough rain for a long time. When this happens, rivers and lakes become dry.

Rules to share a story

You shouldn't write your story by hand. You should use a word processor or writing program, and try to touch type. You should check your spelling.

You shouldn't have any spelling mistakes. At the end, you should prepare your work well.

Grandma's cook book

Last week, I visited my grandma. She was making a meal in the kitchen. Grandma cooked very well. She had her own cook book. The book described different meals. It had pictures of delicious food. My grandma often shared recipes with family and friends.

Using social media

There are many advantages and disadvantages of using social media. You can make some cyberfriends online. I can watch their videos. I posted nice videos on my account yesterday, but I had some nasty comments. My mom helped me to turn off the comments.



Listening Texts

نصوص الاستماع

Sample Tests on Units

Sample Test 1 on unit 7

• Listen and answer the questions :

I'm Asmaa. My favorite subject is science. Today, our science lesson is about our body. We use our brain to think about what we do. The average human brain has about 100 billion brain cells. Your heart moves blood around your body. Your heart beats about 35 million times a year.

Sample Test 2 on unit 8

• Listen and answer the questions :

Today, Hana is wearing a blue dress. Hana usually wears a T-shirt and a skirt. Hana is helping mom in the kitchen. Mom cooks very well.

Sample Test 3 on unit 9

• Listen and answer the questions :

I'm Ali. My favorite city is Alexandria. There are a lot of things to see in this port city, including a Roman theater, the old town and Qaitbay Citadel. Alexandria used to be the capital city of Egypt. Many tourists visit it every year.

Sample Test 4 on unit 10

• Listen and answer the questions :

Samy's dad helped him set up his social media account after dinner. Samy went straight to his room and made his first video. He introduced himself and talked about his favorite hobby, photography. Then he posted it. The next morning, he signed into his account. Samy was sad because some comments were nasty.

Sample Test 5 on unit 11

• Listen and answer the questions :

My name's Amy. I'm ten years old. I live in a small island. It's in Lake Michigan in the US. It's a popular tourist destination. People like to take canoe trips on the lake in the summer. The island is unusual because there are no cars and no buses.

Sample Test 6 on unit 12

• Listen and answer the questions :

Hazem is interested in reading. He was reading a newspaper report at 7. It was about climate change. We need to try to slow climate change. In 1995, world leaders had a very important meeting. Many parties signed the Paris Agreement. The parties agreed to reduce global warming.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الثاني



FINAL REVISION

هدية كتاب **Step Ahead** لطلاب الصف الرابع بالإجابات النموذجية

المراجعة النهائية على (7-8-9-10-11) Units

Revision

on Unit 7

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

sparsely - densely - plants - quiet

There aren't many houses or buildings in the rural environment, so this place often has more animals and ① Not many people live here, so it is ② populated. It can have lots of different kinds of weather, but it's a ③ place to live. Many people like to go there to clear their mind and enjoy peace.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

resources - ground - Earth - run out

Energy is very important for life. There are other kinds of energy we can use which are renewable. This renewable energy is the one that doesn't ① We can get renewable energy from natural ② such as the wind, the sun, water and heat inside the ③ Those kinds of energy are very clean and safe.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

change - release - absorb - emissions

It's important to plant trees. They give us fruit, and they can be homes for animals. Trees are even more special than that. Some of the things that people do make carbon dioxide ① This causes pollution and climate ② But forests ③ carbon dioxide. That means they take it out of the atmosphere and make the air cleaner.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Do you know what fossil fuels are? Fossil fuels are things like coal, gas and oil. These are burned in factories or used to make homes and buildings warm. However, they are non-renewable; when they run out, we can't find or make more of them. Fossil fuels are made from the remains of very old plants and animals that lived on Earth a long time ago. When we burn them, a lot of carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Fossil fuels are (renewable - non-renewable - continuous - solar).
2. The underlined word "run out" means (start - use - burn - finish).

B Answer the following questions:

3. What are fossil fuels made from? ▶
4. Give examples of fossil fuels. ▶
5. What is released when fossil fuels are burned? ▶
6. How do fossil fuels help us? ▶

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. What are we (do - does - doing - did) to stop pollution?
2. I (am walking - walk - walks - walking) to school now.
3. Ali (wait - waited - to wait - is waiting) for the bus now.
4. Tamer and Tamara (is using - use - are using - using) recycled plastic now.
5. We (learns - to learn - learning - are learning) about climate change.
6. They (are driving - drove - drives - to drive) an electric car.
7. Look! Hana (watch - watches - is watching - watching) a TV program.
8. I (read - reads - am reading - will read) an article about the environment now.

Revision on Unit 7

9. Ehab (**listen** - **listened** - **listening** - **is listening**) to the podcast at the moment.

10. We (**learns** - **learned** - **are learning** - **to learn**) English now.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. is - dry - very - **It** - the desert - in.

▶

2. **We** - pollution - about - today - talking - are.

▶

3. cycle - **We** - can - instead of - using - cars.

▶

4. use - panels - **We** - solar - energy - solar - get - to.

▶

5. absorb - **Forests** - carbon - can - dioxide - clean - and - air - the.

▶

6. for - idea - a prize - **There's** - the - best.

▶

Revision on Unit 8

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

candle - went - jar - hung

Ramadan is the most peaceful and joyful time in the year. This year for Ramadan I made a special lantern. I washed a glass ① and stuck some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a small electric ② to put inside. I ③ it on the front door of our house. It is pretty and bright in the night time!

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

feast - grateful - pilgrimage - prayers

During Eid Al-Adha, we go to the mosque for ① and we are grateful for all the good things in our lives. We wear our best clothes for the celebrations and we visit our family and friends. We give each other presents and we have a ② together. Eid Al-Adha is during the month of Zu Elhijja when Muslims go to the Hajj ③

3 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

guest - visit - Temple - Pyramids

Youssef : Hi. Is this your first visit to Egypt?

Tourist : Hi. Yes, it's my first ① to Egypt.

Youssef : How long will you stay here?

Tourist : I will stay here for one week.

Youssef : What places do you want to visit?

Tourist : I will start with the ② of Giza.

Youssef : Don't miss the old Luxor ③

Tourist : Sure, it will be a great tour.

Revision on Unit 8

4 Choose the correct answer:

1. We (**never** - **always** - **sometimes** - **often**) eat fatta with bread. We like it very much.
2. Ful medames (**often** - **sometimes** - **always** - **never**) has any meat in it.
3. People who live near the coast (**often make** - **make often** - **often makes** - **makes often**) sayadeya.
4. This is a/an (**quickly** - **easy** - **easily** - **slowly**) recipe.
5. I can make this meal (**easy** - **quick** - **easily** - **good**).
6. We (**visit** - **are visiting** - **visits** - **to visit**) our grandparents every Saturday.
7. They (**aren't** - **don't** - **doesn't** - **isn't**) talk loudly in the library.
8. Mona never (**play** - **plays** - **playing** - **to play**) computer games at night.
9. What does Ayman (**eat** - **eats** - **ate** - **eating**) for lunch?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. love - with - I - Sham El-Nessim - celebrating - my family.
▶ ?
2. for Ramadan - **How** - make - a lantern - you - do?
▶ ?
3. share - I - with - recipes - family - often.
▶ ?
4. sleeves - **The** - has - galabeya - long - white.
▶ ?
5. to visit - fantastic - is - **Egypt** - a - country.
▶ ?
6. moral - the - of - is - **What** - the story?
▶ ?
7. now, - **What** - Ayman - doing - you - are?
▶ ?

Revision

on Unit 9

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

heritage - monuments - Archaeologists - civilizations

Lots of people visit Egypt every year because of the amazing archaeological sites. ❶ have found lots of amazing artifacts. Tourists want to see the large ❷, pyramids, and temples. It is incredible to think that ancient Egyptians were building these amazing structures over 4,000 years ago, when ❸ in other countries were much simpler. We have to be proud of our country.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

season - fertile - heritage - Nile

Omar : What are you doing?

Ali : I'm reading a book about agriculture in ancient Egypt.

Omar : Great! I know that agriculture is an important part of Egypt's

❶

Ali : Sure. The ancient Egyptians were able to farm the land because of the River ❷

Omar : How did the farmers use the Nile in agriculture?

Ali : The Nile used to flood every year, making the soil more

❸

Revision on Unit 9

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Farmers (**growing** - grew - grows - grow) different crops in ancient Egypt.
2. They (**enjoys** - enjoy - are enjoying - enjoyed) the party yesterday.
3. He didn't (**went** - going - go - gone) out last weekend.
4. (**Are** - Did - Does - Do) Ali study math yesterday?
5. Did she (**help** - helps - helped - helping) her mom last Saturday?
6. I didn't (**seen** - see - saw - sees) my friend Ahmed yesterday.
7. We (**was** - were - is - are) walking along the river last evening.
8. The archaeologists (**digs** - dig - dug - **were digging**) when they found an old box.
9. I (**studied** - was studying - am studying - study) in the library when I saw Fares.
10. We (**takes** - take - was taking - were taking) a photo of the bird when it flew away.
11. Queen Nefertari sometimes (**played** - plays - is playing - play) a board game called senet.
12. The ancient Egyptians (**buries** - were bury - buried - bury) their pharaohs in the Valley of the Kings.
13. In the past, the Nile River (**flooding** - floods - was flood - flooded) during the flooding season.
14. She didn't (**went** - going - go - goes) to the party last night.
15. The children were (**rides** - ride - rode - riding) their bikes to school.
16. Did he (**buy** - buys - bought - buying) a new bike last Monday?
17. We (**was walking** - were walking - walk - walking) down the street when We met our friends.
18. Did Mariam (**watches** - watch - watched - watching) TV yesterday?

Revision on Unit 9

19. What (are - was - were - is) you doing at two yesterday?
20. I (had - was having - were having - have) dinner when Dad came back home.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. heritage - Egypt's - I'm - in - interested - very.

▶

2. do - farmers - What - in - grow - Egypt?

▶ ?

3. The Pyramids - and - Giza - in - are - the Sphinx.

▶

4. to - do - tourists - How - Luxor - travel?

▶ ?

5. visit - What - like - would - to - you?

▶ ?

6. doing - Adam - was - project - school - his.

▶

Revision on Unit 10

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

messages - communication - signals - electronic

Do you know what we are talking about when we say means of communication? Means of ① are different ways to send messages from one place to another place. In the past, people used smoke ② or birds to send messages to each other. Today, we use technology like ③ devices to help us send messages. It's much easier to communicate now.

2 Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

sport - hobby - account - online

Yasser : Hi, Wael. Could you help me, please?

Gamal : Hi, Youssef. Sure. What do you want?

Yasser : I want to open a social media ①

Gamal : Why do you want a social media account?

Yasser : To post videos and make new friends ②

Gamal : What do you want to talk about in your videos?

Yasser : I want to talk about my favorite ③ ,
photography.

Gamal : Okay. Let's open a social media account for you.

Yasser : Great!

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. You (**should** - **must** - **shouldn't** - **can**) be afraid to ask your teacher for help.
2. Everyone (**mustn't** - **can't** - **should** - **shouldn't**) recycle their plastic bottles.
3. He shouldn't (**go** - **went** - **goes** - **going**) to bed late.
4. You (**mustn't** - **should** - **shouldn't** - **can't**) choose a title for your story.
5. You (**should** - **shouldn't** - **can't** - **mustn't**) ask a friend to read your story before you publish it.
6. You (**should** - **can** - **shouldn't** - **must**) be selfish. Share useful information with your friends!
7. I don't have time to write in the morning, (**so** - **or** - **and** - **but**) I have time to write after school.
8. There are lots of other clubs like the games club, the science club, (**or** - **and** - **but** - **so**) the cooking club.
9. I don't have any free time today, (**or** - **and** - **so** - **but**) I am free this weekend.
10. She doesn't like reading (**but** - **for** - **so** - **and**) writing.
11. I like poetry (**and** - **but** - **or** - **so**) fiction.
12. Do you like to eat fruit (**but** - **for** - **so** - **and**) vegetables?
13. We study environmental science (**at** - **on** - **in** - **so**) the afternoon.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. do - **Why** - people - presentations - give - a lot of?
 ▶ ?
2. grade - fourth - the - is - **Amira** - in.
 ▶
3. website - of - kind - a special - is - **A blog**.
 ▶
4. people - access - easily - **How** - websites - can?
 ▶ ?

Revision on Unit 10

5. fiction - likes - **She** - poetry - and - stories.



6. person's - copy - shouldn't - **You** - another - work.



7. today - **I** - have - don't - free time - any.



8. **I** - a - account - **Can** - social media - get?



9. reports - to write - like - **I** - short stories - and.



10. interested - friends - **My** - are - writing - in.



5 Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following guiding elements:

The computer

Ideas to help you:

computer - important - invention - study - play games -
internet - chat - friends - information



Revision on Unit 11

1 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

recycle - spaces - trees - cars

We can create a cleaner urban environment. It's important to have green ❶ in a city. People are happier when they have green spaces. To do this, we need more parks and ❷ in our cities. If we need to water these green spaces, we can ❸ water. We have to keep our environment clean and beautiful to enjoy living in it.

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

driverless - vehicles - electric - palm trees

My friends and I are working on a project about designing our ideal city. In my ideal city, all transportation is more ecological. There are ❶ cabs, but they don't have any drivers because they are ❷ I am sure that the air will be cleaner if we use electric ❸ rather than fuels. Clean environment helps us grow with good health.

3 Choose the correct answer:

1. They travel to Saudi Arabia (in - at - on - by) ship.
2. Dad often goes to work (on - in - by - at) time.
3. We go to the park (at - on - by - in) foot.
4. I pass lots of shops (on - at - by - in) my way to school.
5. I get (at - on - to - for) school at eight o'clock.
6. (By - In - On - At) my opinion, we should help our environment.
7. Grandpa is the (old - older than - older - oldest) in the family.
8. Horses are (faster - fastest - the fastest - fast) than zebras.

Revision on Unit 11

9. Our school is (good - better than - the best - better) one in my town.

10. This is the (bad - worse - worst - better) story I've ever read.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. belt - seat - your - wear - must - You.

▶

2. go - Did - museum - to - you - the science?

▶ ?

3. important - green - It's - spaces - have - to.

▶

4. need - trees - and - more - We - parks.

▶

5. energy - better than - fuels - Solar - fossil - is.

▶

Revision**on Unit 7****1 Read and complete the text:**

- 1) plants 2) sparsely 3) quiet

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) run out 2) resources
3) ground

3 Read and complete the text:

- 1) emissions 2) change
3) release

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

- 1-non-renewable 2-finish
3-The remains of very old plants and animals that lived on Earth a long time ago.
4-Coal, gas, and oil.
5- A lot of carbon dioxide.
6- They make homes and buildings warm

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1-doing 2-am walking
3- is waiting 4-are using
5-are learning 6-are driving
7-is watching 8- am reading
9-is listening 10-are learning

6 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1-It is very dry in the desert.
2-We are talking about pollution today.
3-We can cycle instead of using cars.
4-We use solar panels to get solar energy.
5-Forests can absorb carbon dioxide and clean the air.
6-There's a prize for the best idea.

Revision**on Unit 8****1 Read and complete the text:**

- 1-jar 2-candle 3-hung

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) prayers 2) feast 3-pilgrimage

Model Answers**3 Read the text and answer****The questions:**

- 1)visit 2) Pyramids 3) Temple.

4 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) always 2) never 3) often make
4) (an) easy 5) easily 6) visit
7) don't 8) plays 9) eat

5: Put the words in the correct order:

- 1-I love celebrating Sham ElNessim With my family.
2-How do you make a lantern for Ramadan?
3-I often share recipes with family.
4-The white galabeya has long sleeves.
5- Egypt is a fantastic country to visit.
6- What is the moral of the story?
7-What are you doing now , Ayman?

Revision**on Unit 9****1 Read and complete the text:**

- 1) Archaeologists 2) monuments
3) civilizations

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) heritage 2) Nile 3) fertile

3 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) grew 2) enjoyed 3) go
4) Did 5) help 6) see
7)were 8) were digging
9) was studying 10) were taking
11) played 12) buried
13) flooded 14) go 15) riding
16) buy 17) were walking
18) watch 19) were
20) was having

4 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1- I'm very interested in Egypt's heritage.
2- What do farmers grow in Egypt.
3- The Pyramids and the Sphinx are in Giza.
4- How do you travel to Luxor?
5- What would you like to visit?
6- Adam was doing his school project.

Model Answers

Revision on Unit 10

1 Read and complete the text:

- 1) communication 2) signals
3) electronic

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) account 2) online 3) hobby

3 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) shouldn't 2) should 3) go
4) should 5) should 6) shouldn't
7) but 8) and 9) but
10) and 11) and 12) and
13) in

4 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) Why do people give a lot of presentations?
2) Amira is in the fourth grade.
3) A blog is a kind of a special website.
4) How can people access websites easily?
5) She likes poetry and fiction stories.
6) You shouldn't copy another person's work.
7) I don't have any free time today.
8) Can I get a social media account?
9) I like to write short stories and reports.
10) My friends are interested in writing.

5 Write a paragraph of (40) words:

The computer

The computer is a very important invention. It helps me a lot. I can study my lessons on the computer. I sometimes play games with my friends on it. But the most enjoyable thing for me is when I chat with my friends online. It helps me get all the information I need. I love the computer.

Revision on Unit 11

1 Read and complete the text

- 1) spaces 2) trees 3) recycle

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) electric 2) driverless
3) vehicles

3 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) by 2) on 3) on 4) on
5) to 6) in 7) oldest 8) faster
9) the best 10) worst

4 Put the words in the correct order:

- 1) You must wear your seat belt.
2) Did you go to the science museum?
3) It's important to have green spaces.
4) We need more trees and parks.
5) Solar energy is better than fossil fuel.

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الثاني



Unit7			
polar	قطبي	desert	صحراء
mountainous	جبلی	rainforest	غابة مطيرة
urban	حضرى	rural	ريفى / قروى
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	water pollution	تلوث المياه
waterwheel	ساقية	geothermal energy	الطاقة الحرارية الأرضية
tidal energy	طاقة المد والجزر	solar energy	طاقة شمسية
coal	فحم	wind energy	طاقة الرياح

Unit 8			
hizam = belt = sash	حزام	meal	وجبة
sacrifice	يضحى	olive oil	زيت زيتون
buttons	أزرار	spring	فصل الربيع
garlic	ثوم	galabeya	جلابية
mosque	مسجد	beans	فول
sandals	حذاء مفتوح	spices	توابل
decorate	يزين	vinegar	خل
festival	احتفال	colorful	ملون
vegetarian	نباتى	herbs	أعشاب
jewelry	مجوهرات	recipe	وصفة طهى
boil	يغلى / يسلق	sleeve	كم
celebrate	يحتفل	prayers	صلوات

Unit 9			
vase	زهريّة	heritage	تراث - ميراث
fertile	خصبة	tools	أدوات
civilization	حضارة	Crops	محاصيل
pottery	فخار	growing season	موسم الزراعة

irrigation	رى	board game	لعبة لوحية
identity	هوية	system	نظام
temple	معبد	archaeologist	عالم آثار
calendar	تقويم	historical site	موقع أثري
monuments	آثار	ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة
culture	ثقافة	growth	نمو / ازدهار
unique art	فن مميز		

Unit 10	
a blog	مدونة
2. a vlog –	مدونة فيديو
3. an email -	بريد إلكتروني
4. a website -	موقع إلكتروني
5. presentation –	عرض تقديمي
6. an instant message –	رسالة فورية
7. a social media platform -	منصة وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
8. means of communication -	وسائل الاتصال

Language	
Giving advice	Coordinating conjunctions
Subj. should / shouldn't + inf.	or/and/but
You shouldn't write your story by hand.	I don't have any free time today, but I'm free this weekend.
-You should eat some fruit.	I like poetry and fiction.
	She doesn't like reading or writing.

Unit 11			
traffic lights	إشارات المرور	traffic jam	ازدحام مروري
snowmobile	دراجة ثلجية	steam train	قطار بخاري
airplane	طائرة	canoe	زورق (أو قارب صغير)
wagon	عربة تجرها الخيول	subway	مترو الأنفاق
streetcar	ترام	ferry	عبارة (سفينة نقل)
train	قطار	rocket	صاروخ
green spaces	مساحات خضراء	public transportation	وسائل النقل العام
recycling bins	صناديق إعادة التدوير	science museum	متحف العلوم
bike paths	ممرات الدراجات	Ecological	يخص البيئة / بيئي
volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع	activities	أنشطة
urban		neighborhood	
worse	أسوأ	destination	الوجهة المكان المقصود

Unit 12			
erosion	تعرية / تآكل	drought	جفاف
flood	فيضان	glacier	نهر جليدي / جليد
ecofriendly	صديقة للبيئة	tsunamis	تسونامي
landslide	انهيار أرضي	electric car	سيارة كهربائية
geology	الجيولوجيا طبقات الأرض	heavy agriculture	الزراعة الكثيفة

exposure	تعرض / كشف	smooth	أملس / ناعم
current	تيار مائي	waves	أمواج
process	عملية	water shortage	نقص المياه
newspaper	جريدة	habitat	موطن
ice cap	غطاء جليدي	limestone	الحجر الجيري
result	نتيجة	sea level	مستوى سطح البحر
acid	حامض	riverbank	ضفة النهر
marble	رخام	natural	طبيعي
flow	تيار مياه / تدفق	rules	قواعد / قوانين
polar bear	الدب القطبي	ocean	محيط

1. The Present Simple and Present Continuous Tenses

Structure	Present Simple (البسيط المضارع)	Present Continuous (المستمر المضارع)
Affirmative statements المنشئة الخبرية الجمل	I, We, You, They → inf. He, She, It → inf. + (s/es/ies) - They often eat meat. - He usually helps his mom.	Subject + (am/is/are) + inf. + ing - I'm talking to Dr. Samir. - She is wearing a blue dress.
Negative statements المنفية الخبرية الجمل	I, We, You, They → don't + inf. He, She, It → doesn't + inf. - We don't go to school on Fridays.	Subject + (am not / isn't / aren't) + inf. + ing - We aren't doing our homework now.

	- She doesn't get up early on Saturdays.	- He isn't helping his dad in the garden.
Interrogative الاستفهامية الجمل	Wh-word + do/does + subj. + inf. ... ? - What do you wear to do sports? - I wear a T-shirt and shorts.	Wh-word + am/is/are + subj. + inf. + ing ... ? - What are they wearing now? - They are wearing the galabeyas.
Keywords على الدالة الكلمات الزمن	always, usually, often, never, every, sometimes	now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!, Watch out!
Usage الاستخدام	for habits and facts	Something that is happening now.

2. The Past Simple Tense

Formation: التكوين

Subject + التصريف الثاني للفعل

Examples:

- She went to the club yesterday.
- Archaeologists found the game in the desert.

3. The Past Continuous Tense

Formation: التكوين

Statements:

I / He / She / It + was (not) + inf. + ing

We / They / You + were (not) + inf. + ing

Examples:

- He was going to the market.
- They weren't playing basketball.

Usage:

Past continuous (المستمر الطويل الحدث) + when + past simple (القصير الحدث)

Example:

- Adam was making cookies when his dad came home.

1. The Future with "will" : باستخدام المستقبل

Usage : الاستخدام

We use the simple future tense for actions that will happen in the future.

المستقبل في تحدث سوف التي للأحداث البسيط المستقبل زمن نستخدم

1. Affirmative statements (المثبتة الخبرية الجمل)

Subject (فاعل) + will (سوف) + inf. (الفعل مصدر)

مثال: It will rain tomorrow.

2. Negative statements (المنفية الخبرية الجمل)

Subject (فاعل) + will not = won't + inf. (الفعل مصدر)

مثال: I won't go to the beach next Friday.

2. The First Conditional (If) : الأولى الشرطية الحالة

Usage : الاستخدام

We use the first conditional to talk about something that is possible in the future.

في حدوثه يمكن شيء عن للحدث الأولى الشرطية الحالة نستخدم المستقبل.

Formation : التكوين

If + present simple tense (المضارع زمن) + subject (الفاعل) + will ('ll) + inf. (الفعل مصدر)

أو

Subject (الفاعل) + will ('ll) / will not (won't) + inf. (الفعل مصدر) + if + present simple tense (المضارع زمن) (البسيط)

الجملة بداية في [If] وجود حالة في (,) comma نضع :ملاحظة

Examples:

- If we use electric vehicles, our cities will be cleaner.
- Tarek will save money if he makes his own electricity.

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

never	hardly ever	sometimes	often	usually	always
أبدًا	بالكاد	أحيانًا	غالبًا	عادة	دائمًا

❖ تستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

Ex: We always eat ful medames with bread.

❖ ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد verb to be في الجملة.

Ex: Ful medames never has any meat in it (قبل الفعل الأساسي)

We are never late for school. (بعد verb to be)

The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage الاستخدام :

We use the present simple tense to talk about habits and routines.

☀ يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين.

Formation التكوين :

a) Affirmative Statements الجمل الخبرية المثبتة

inf. مصدر الفعل

Subject	Verb	Rest of the sentence
I / You / We / They / plural noun	eat	lunch at 2 pm every day
He / She / It / singular noun	eats	

With "he," "she," and "it," we add "-s, es, ies".

b) Negative Statements

الجملة الخبرية المنفية

Subject	"do / does" + "not"	Base form	Rest of the sentence
I / You / We / They / plural noun	do not (don't)	inf. go	outside.
He / She / It / singular noun	does not (doesn't)		

c) Interrogative

صيغة الاستفهام

[1] Yes/No Question:

السؤال بـ "هل"

"do / does" + "not"	Subject	Base form	Rest of the sentence
do not (don't)	I / You / We / They / plural noun	inf. Like	Meat ?
does not (doesn't)	He / She / It / singular noun		

Revision on Unit 7

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

1. We are our grandparents.

- a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. visited

2. What are you to stop pollution?

- a. doing b. do c. does d. did

3. Fossil fuels are non-renewable. They run ____

- a. in b. on c. out d. by

4. What do you want to be ____ the future?

- a. on b. in c. for d. at

5. My father a car every day.
a. drives b. drive c. driving d. drove
6. Nasser is a He works in a hospital.
a. pilot b. doctor c. farmer d. cook
7. Why is your brother ?
a. cry b. crying c. cries d. cried
8. I the answer now
a. wrote b. write c. writes d. am writing
9. We aren't jackets. It's hot today.
a. wear b. wearing c. wore d. wears
10. your mom cooking lunch ?
a. Does b. Are c. Is d. Did
11. They aren't to the party.
a. came b. comes c. coming d. to come
12. LOOK! Youssef is the ball.
a. kicking b. kicks c. kick d. kicked
13. What are you ?
a. read b. reads c. to read d. reading
14. We are Our room now.
a. cleaning b. clean c. cleans d. cleaned.
15. This machine making energy.
a. is b. were c. are d. have

16. Is he sleeping

- a. now b. last week c. yesterday d. every day

17. I'm a book about energy.

- a. reads b. reading c. read d. to read

18. They playing computer games.

- a. am b. is c. are d. does

19- What she doing?

- a. is b. has c. are d. does

20- Listen, mom

- a. called b. are calling c. calls d. is calling

21- they watching the match now?

- a. Are b. Have c. Does d. Do

22- He eats pizza. He doesn't like it.

- a. never b. sometimes c. often d. always

23- We ful medames with bread.

- a. always eats b. eats always
c. eat always d. always eat

24- Ful medames any meat in it.

- a. has never b. never has
c. never have d. have never

25- I can make this meal

- a. easily b. easy c. quick d. happy

26- She plays tennis.....

- a. quick b. good c. slow d. well

27- The sun down in the evening.

- a. go b. is going c. are going d. goes

28- Ahmed wear sandals?

- a. Do b. Does c. Is d. Are

29- Mona doesn't computer games at night.

- a. play b. plays c. played d. playing

30- He didn't out last weekend.

- a. went b. goes c. going d. go

31- They playing a game.

- a. am b. is c. was d. were

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. in our – city - There -aren't – trees - many.

.....

2. has – little – water - very - environment – Which?

.....

3. energy – the – Solar – from – comes - sun.

.....

4. a machine – makes – that- A turbine energy - is.

.....

5. absorb – dioxide - Forests – carbon - can.
.....
6. fossil - should - Weless - fuels - use.
.....
7. fuels - resources - Fossil - non renewable - are.
.....
8. chess - I'm – friend - with - playing - my.
.....
9. is – It – hot - the - ground - under - very.
.....
10. can – do – What – to – we – help - environment - the?
.....

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

(1)

Gloves - picking – stop - bags

Sara : What are you doing to stop pollution?

Rahma: We are (1).....up garbage.

Sara : How can you protect yourselves?

Rahma: By wearing (2)

Sara : Where can you put plastic?

Rahma: We can put plastic in (3)

Sara : Why?

Rahma: To stop plastic from going into the sea again.

(2)

Use – world - tongue - ways

It is important to reduce pollution. Scientists are finding new [1] to travel. We can also change the things we do. We also need to think about how we can [2] less plastic. Lots of people are trying to make our [3] a cleaner place.

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Yesterday, I read an article about the problem of pollution. Pollution can cause many health problems and diseases. Scientists say that there are many reasons for pollution like factories and cars emissions, burning garbage or rice straws and also using fossil fuels. Pollution is a big problem for our country. Egypt tries to stop it by planting more trees. We also try to use renewable energy to make electricity. Egypt is building many wind and solar farms to get electricity. We should all help our country to stop pollution.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- This text is mainly about "" "

a. Trees b. Plants c. Pollution d. Farming

2- We try to use renewable energy to make

a. pollution b. electricity c. people d. garbage

B. Answer the following questions:

3- What can pollution cause?

.....

4- What are the reasons for pollution? Mention two.

.....

5- What does Egypt do to stop pollution?

.....

6- What does Egypt do to get electricity?

.....

Different environments

We have different environments in our world. In the mountainous environment, it can be difficult for people to live and travel. It can be cold with lots of rain. In rural environment, there aren't many houses or buildings. It is sparsely populated. In urban environment, it is densely populated. Most people live there. There are lots of buildings.

Air pollution

There are two main types of pollution: air pollution and water pollution. Air pollution is caused by the things that people do, such as driving cars and trucks, or making things in factories. When we burn fuels, they make carbon dioxide emissions. Over a long time, this can lead to climate change, because there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Now, people are working together to stop air pollution.

" Unit 8 "

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Whatyou doing, Hazem?

a. is b. was c. are d do

2. The children usually..... games in the park on the weekend.

a plays b. play c. to play d. playing

3. How Dina and Alaa celebrating Sham El-Nessim?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
4. What you doing, Hazem?
a. is b. was c. are d. do
5. What are they now?
a. makes b. make c. making d. to make
6. My sister to her friends now
a. is talking b. talked c. are talked d. talking
7. Salma usually skirts.
a. wear b. wears c. to wear d. wearing
8. She doesn't to the park on weekends.
a. go b. goes c. went d. going
9. I am to the post office.
a. go b. went c. going d. goes
10. They are hands at the moment.
a. to shake b. shakes c. shake d. shaking
11. My sister coffee now.
a. makes b. is making c. to make d. made
12. My mother the dishes at the moment.
a. washed b. wash c. washes d. is washing
13. She doesn't a brother.
a. having b. had c. has d. have
14. The journey usually an hour.
a. takes b. take c. to take d. taking
15. I'm always on time . I'mlate.
a. never b. sometimes c. always d. usually

- 16.** He oftenmagazines in the morning.
a. reads b. reading
c. are reading d. to read
- 17.** It rains in summer.
a. always b. usually
c. often d. hardly ever
- 18.** She likes music. She listens to music.
a. always b. hardly c. never d. ever
- 19.** He sunburn.
a. always gets b. gets always
C.always get d. get always
- 20.** Do you chocolate milkshake?
a. likes b. like c. liked d. to like
- 21.** Reem watch films.
a. am not b. isn't
c. doesn't d. don't
- 22.** My parents in a two-bedroom apartment.
a. live b. lives c. are live d. to live
- 23.** What do you usually on the weekend?
a. wearing b. wears c. to wear d. wear
- 24.** She plays in the street. She plays at home.
a. usually b. always c. never d. ever
- 25.** Which dish people sometimes eat with salad ?
a. does b. do c. is d. are
- 26.** Ful medames has meat in it.
a. doesn't b. don't c. never d. isn't

27. What are they now?

- a. makes b. make c. making d. to make

28. My sister to her friends now.

- a. is talking b. talked c. are talked d. talking

29. Salma usually skirts.

- a. wear b. wears c. to wear d. wearing

30. She doesn't to the park on weekends.

- a. go b. goes c. went d. going

31. Where did he from?

- a. comes b. coming c. come d. came

32. be frightened. It isn't scary.

- a. Didn't b. Doesn't c. Don't d. Doing

33. Don't him about the surprise.

- a. tells b. told c. tell d. telling

34. I'm in London for the next two weeks.

- a. worked b. working c. works d. work

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. playing - are - We - now - a board - game.

.....

2. doesn't - dish - Which - meat - any - have?

.....

3. Sometimes - salad - with – We - hawawshi - eat.

.....

4. are - wearing - What - today - you?

.....

5. saw - the - waves - snake - I - a giant - in.

.....

6. was - the island - on - How long - the servant?

.....

7. today - wearing - you - What - are?

.....

8. statues - There - inside - four - are the temple.

.....

9. Food - you - at - a feast – What - can eat?

.....

10. celebrated - The Ancient - El-Nessim - Egyptians - Sham.

.....

مراجعات النخبة

Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

(1)

(candle - lantern - festival – stuck)

Jana: Hello, Nehal.

Nehal: Hello, Jana. Have you ever made a (1)..... for Ramadan?

Jana : Yes. This year for Ramadan, I made a special lantern.

Nehal: How did you make it?

Jana: I washed a glass jar and (2)..... some colored paper on the side.

Nehal: Did your mom help you?

Jana : Yes, she gave me a small electric (3)..... to put inside.

Nehal: It's a good idea to light it at night.

(2)

(food - sank - journey – sea)

I was a sailor. I went on a (1)..... for the King with the best sailors in the country. But a storm came and our ship(2)..... I fell into the sea, and swam to an island. I was alone and frightened. Then, I looked for (3)..... and the island had food, water, and everything I needed.

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

(1)

Eid Al-Adha usually lasts for four days, and it is a very important Islamic festival. It celebrates the time when Prophet Ibrahim listened to God in dream. Eid Al-Adha is during the month of Zu Elhijja when Muslims go to the Hajj pilgrimage. At Eid Al-Adha, many people sacrifice a sheep and eat some of its meat in a traditional dish called fatta. We give out meat to our family, friends and poor people. We give each other presents and we have a feast together.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Eid Al-Adha lasts for days.
a. five b. six c. four d. three
- We eat meat in a traditional dish called
a. basbousa b. sayadya c. fatta d. pizza

B. Answer the following questions:

- What does Eid Al-Adha celebrate?

.....

- In which month is Eid Al-Adha?

.....

- What animal do many people sacrifice?

.....

Hawawshi recipe

I love eating hawawshi.^[20] This is made with bread and beef or lamb^[21].
Cook the meat with onions, herbs, and spices.^[22] Press the bread together
around the meat and then cook it.^[23] We sometimes eat it with salad.^[24] It is
very delicious.^[25]

Sham El-Nessim

The festival is for the start of spring and it is very old.^[14] The Ancient Egyptians also celebrated it, as a festival of creation and new life.^[15] Sham El-Nessim is always on the same day as Coptic Easter Monday.^[16] Because it is the start of spring, the weather at Sham El-Nessim is usually sunny and warm.^[17] We eat lots of nice food and play music and games.^[18] We also boil eggs, then paint and decorate them.^[19]

Culture and traditions in Egypt

In Egypt, there are so much to see, such as the Pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor temple, the Red Sea and the River Nile.^[1] In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights.^[2] You can eat delicious food, and meet friendly people.^[3] Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food, and drink.^[4] They are also famous for inviting guests to their home.^[5] You should bring a present if you are invited to an Egyptian family's home.^[6]

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Farmers different crops in ancient Egypt.

a- growing b-grew c-grows

2. They the party yesterday.

a- enjoy b-are enjoying c-enjoyed

3. We lots of useful things last week.

a-are learning b-learned c-learn

4. My uncleto our house at five. We were happy.

a-came b-come c-comes

5. My friends and I a board game last night.

a-played b- play c-are playing

6. She want to go to the park last Monday.

a-doesn't b- isn't c- didn't

7. What did your sister yesterday?

a-do b-does c- did

8. He didn't out last weekend.

a-went b-going c-go

9.Ali study math yesterday?

a-Are b- Did c-Does

10. Did she her mom last Saturday?

a-help b- helps c- helped

11. I didn'tmy friend Ahmed yesterday.

a-see b-saw c-sees

12. They playing a game.

a-is b-was c- were

13. I carrying a heavy box.

a-was b-were c- are

14. She looking after her cat.

a-are b-was c-were

15. What you doing at ten?

a-is b-was c- were

16. Wewalking along the river last evening.

a-was b-were c-is

17. Ali helping his dad wash the car.

a-was b-were c- are

18. Yasmin was the museum yesterday.

a-visit b- visited c-visiting

19. They were their best clothes at the party last Friday.

a-wore b- wear c- wearing

20. The archaeologistswhen they found an old box.

a-dig

b-dug

c-were digging

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. of writing - a system - developed - Ancient - Egyptians.

.....

2. is – in - This - statue - the largest - Egypt.

.....

3. to - the Nile - were - connected - seasons - The farming.

.....

4. beautiful - The box - pictures - had - on the side.

.....

5. was - the museum - Sara - in - dad - with her.

.....

6. old - the – mask - How - is?

.....

7. is – oldest - board - Senet - game - the world's.

.....

8. The Pyramids - and - Giza - in - are - the Sphinx.

.....

9. to – do - tourists - How - Luxor - travel?

.....

10. visit - What - like - would - to - you?

.....

11. doing - Adam - was - project - school - his.

.....

12. you – have - do – to – do - What?

.....

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

bar chart – design – exhibition - show

Adam is learning about International Museum Day. For his school project, he has to (1) a new museum and say what is in it. Then he has to show which is the most popular (2) He decides to do this using a (3)

(2)

Heritage – monuments - Archaeologists - civilizations

Lots of people visit Egypt every year because of the amazing archaeological sites. (1) have found lots of amazing artifacts. Tourists want to see the large (2) pyramids, and temples. It is incredible to think that ancient Egyptians were building these amazing structures over 4,000 years ago, when (3) in other countries were much simpler.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Lots of people visit Egypt every year because of the amazing archaeological sites. Tourists want to see the large monuments, pyramids, and temples. It is incredible to think that ancient Egyptians were building these amazing structures over 4,000 years ago; when civilizations in other countries were much simpler.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The opposite of the underlined word "ancient" is
a. old b. new c. strong d. weak
2. Civilizations in other countries were much
a. bigger b. older c. larger d. simpler

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Why do lots of people visit Egypt every year?
.....
4. What do tourists want to see in Egypt?
.....
5. How long ago were the ancient Egyptians building their structures?
.....
6. What is the main idea in the text?
.....

1 Luxor

Luxor is a beautiful governorate.^[1] Many tourists visit Luxor from a River Nile cruise.^[2] They can see the Temple of Karnak and the Valley of the Kings.^[3] Ancient Egyptians buried their kings and queens here for thousands of years.^[4] You can see lots of paintings and engravings in the temples.^[5] There are lots of other amazing things to see in Egypt.^[6]

2 Egypt's heritage

A country's heritage is an important part of its identity.^[7] All countries have their own heritage and it comes from its history and traditions.^[8] Heritage includes art, buildings, and objects from the past, or things like food, music, and dancing.^[9] People in Ancient Egypt built many amazing temples and monuments, and this is an important part of our heritage.^[10] They also developed agriculture and some of the first calendars.^[11] Archaeologists have learned lots of interesting things about the civilization of Ancient Egypt by exploring historical sites at places like Abu Simbel, Luxor, and Giza.^[12]

Revision on Unit 10

1. He shouldn't to bed late.

a-go b-went c-goes d-going

2. People cut down trees.

a-should b-must c-can shouldn't d- mustn't

3. You use a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence.

a-can't b-should c-mustn't d -shouldn't

4. You choose a title for your story.

a-mustn't b- should c-shouldn't d-can't

5. You use handwriting if you want the school to publish your story in the newspaper.

a-shouldn't b-can c-must d-should

6. You ask a friend to read your story before you publish it.

a-should b-shouldn't c-can't d- mustn't

7. You be selfish. Share useful information with your friends!

a-should b-can c-shouldn't d-must

8. I don't have time to write in the morning, I have time to write after school.

a-so b-or c-and d-but

9. There are lots of other clubs like the games club, the science club, the cooking club.

a-or b-and c-but d-so

10. I don't have any free time today, I am free this weekend.

a-or b-and c-so d-but

11. She doesn't like reading writing.

a-but b-or c-so d-and

12. I like poetry fiction.

a-and b-but c-or d-so

13. There is no story writing poetry writing club at our school.

a-or b-so c-and d-but

14. Do you like to eat fruit vegetables?

a-but

b-or

c-so

d-and

15. People are working together, there are still a lot of environmental problems.

a-but

b-or

c-so

d-and

16. We study environmental science the afternoon.

a-at

b-on

c-in

d-so

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. do - Why - people - presentations - give?

.....

2. grade – fourth – the – is - Amira - in.

.....

3. used - People – signals – send – to – messages - smoke.

.....

4. website - kind - A blog – of - is - a special.

.....

5. like - and - stories – I - to write - reports.

.....

6. you - platforms - use - Do - media - any social?

.....

7. do - Why - people - presentations – give?

.....

8. devices - electronic use - We - send messages – to

.....

9. send can you an - Where - instant message?

.....

10. website of - kind - a special - is - A blog.

.....

11. people – access - can- How - websites?

.....

12. used - People - signals - send-to-messages - smoke.

.....

13. website - kind - A blog – of - is - a special.

.....

14. a title You for should your story choose

.....

15. person's - copy - shouldn't - You - another work.

.....

16. spelling - and - check-your-grammar- should - You.

.....

17. story - a friend – should - You - ask to read – your

.....

18. shouldn't - by hand - your write You - story.

.....

19. your - on - the - put – You - school website - should- story.

.....

20. message - a - An instant - message - is - private.

.....

21. you pollution - doing - to - stop - What - are?

.....

22. be - You - confident - should.

.....

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

A blog is a special kind of website. It usually belongs to one person who posts information there regularly for others to read. There are blogs about many different topics like sports or cooking. A vlog is similar to a blog because it is a personal website where people post information for others. The difference is that on a vlog, people post videos they make instead of written texts.

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. A blog belongs to

a-family b-friends c- all people d- one person

2. A vlog is a personal

a- website b- email c- World Wide Web d- presentation

B-Answer these questions:

3. What's a blog?

.....

4. What is the difference between a blog and a vlog?

.....

Means of communication

A presentation and website are means of communication. A presentation is a way to share information with others. When you give a presentation, you share information about something or explain something by talking about it. A website is a home page on the World Wide Web. Websites are usually about one topic. Users can access websites from different electronic devices like smartphones, tablets, and laptops.

Air pollution

Air pollution is one of the biggest problems for people's health. Air pollution is created by airplanes, traffic, factories, and power plants. When we burn fossil fuels and use strong cleaning chemicals to clean our houses, we create pollution. However, there are some new and exciting ways to solve the problem of air pollution. We have learned about scrubbers and smog free towers that help to clean gases and pollution produced by factories and industry. Greening is growing a wall of plants on the side of a building.

Revision on Unit 11

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Dad often goes to work time.
a. on b. in c. by d. at
- 2- He crossed the river boat.
a. by b. in c. at d. on
- 3- We go to the park foot
a. at b. on c. by d. in
- 4- She goes to Alexandria train.
a. in b. on c. by d. at
- 5- I pass lots of shops my way to school.
a. on b. at c. by d. in
- 6- I get school at eight o'clock
a. at b. on c. to d. for
- 7- my opinion, we should help our environment.
a. By b. In c. On d. At
- 8- Maged is taller Hani.
a. then b. than c. the d. they
- 9- Grandpa is the in the family.
a. old b. older than c. older d. oldest
- 10- Horses are than zebras.
a. faster b. fastest c. the fastest d. fast
- 11- This lesson is than the last lesson
a. the least difficult b. difficult
c. less difficult d. the most difficult

12- Our school is one in my town.

a. good b. better than c. the best d. better

13- Luxor is historical city in Egypt.

a. less famous than b. famous than
c. more famous d. the most famous

14. Fady's math mark is than the science.

a. bad b. good c. worse d. the worst

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. there - of - Are - traffic - a lot - lights?

.....

2. on - road - the - are There - animals

.....

3. belt - seat - your - wear - must - You.

.....

4. go - Did - museum - to - you - the science?

.....

5. important - green - It's - spaces - have - to.

.....

6. need - trees - and - more - We - parks.

.....

7. River - My city - the Nile - on - is - located.

.....

8. energy - better than - fuels - Solar - fossil - is.

.....
9. live in - to - **Cities** – places - exciting - are.
.....

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

recycle spaces - trees - cars

We can create a cleaner urban environment. It's important to have green (1)..... in a city. People are happier when they have green spaces. To do this, we need more parks (2) and in our cities. If we need to water these green spaces, we can (3) water.

(2)

Driverless - vehicles - electric - palm trees

In my ideal city, all transportation is more ecological. There are (1)cabs, but they don't have any drivers because they are(2) I am sure that the air will be cleaner if we use electric (3)

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

My name is Reem. I'm in grade four. I love my city but every morning we have to sit in a traffic jam on my way to school. The cars and buses stop, and we can't move. The trip to school sometimes takes us an hour! The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We leave home very early so I can make it to school on time. I can't make the trip on foot because my school is too far to walk to.

A. Choose the correct answers

1. Reem has to sit in a every day on her way to school.

- a. traffic jam b. traffic lights
c. traffic rules d. traffic signs

2. The opposite of the underlined word "worse" is.....

- a. bad b. best c. worst d. better

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What grade is Reem in?

.....

4. Why can't Reem walk to school?

.....

5. How long does the trip to school sometimes take?

.....

6. Why does Reem's family leave home very early in the morning?

.....

Traffic

Many cities nowadays have a big problem: traffic. The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We must stop at the traffic lights when the light is red. We have good public transportation. The problem is that buses don't always go to the destination you want. If there is a traffic jam, we will move very slowly.

Transportation in Ancient Egypt

In Ancient Egypt, the most important highway was the River Nile. The Egyptians traveled mostly along the river because all the major cities were along the River Nile. So boats and ships were the most important forms of transportation. Most Egyptians used a small boat called a skiff. They made this simple boat from papyrus and rope. People could travel short distances in these boats, or they could use it for fishing.

Revision on Unit 12

Choose the correct answer:

1. We find ways to save water in the future.

- a. will b. be c. had d. do

2. If we electric vehicles, our cities will be cleaner.

- a. used b. uses c. using d. use

3. Lara use plastic bags if she cares about the environment.
a. don't b. won't c. isn't d. didn't
4. If I save enough money, I a new car.
a. buy b. bought c. will buy d. buying
5. The air will be cleaner if we more trees.
a. planted b. plants c. plant d. planting
6. If there more trees in our cities, the streets will be pretty.
a. are b. is c. was d. were
7. If you exercise every day, you will a healthy life.
a. lives b. living c. lived d. live
8. If we renewable sources, our planet will be clean.
a. uses b. use c. using d. used
9. If we burn fossil fuels, the air clean.
a. will be b. won't be c. be d. isn't

Put the words in the correct order to make sente

1. has - layers - Fatta - rice - bread – and - of.
.....
2. made - Ramadan - I - a special - lantern - for.
.....
3. shortage - cause - The drought – will - a water.
.....

4. we - a science - **Will** - museum - to - go?
.....

5. help – protect - the environment - **Forests** - to.
.....

6. about – talking - **They** - climate - change - are.
.....

7. burn- won't - fuels - fossil - **We**.
.....

8. the science - **Will** - museum - they - go - to?
.....

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

planet - help - problem - save

Maha: Hi, Soha. How are you?

Soha: I'm fine thanks, but I'm worried about something.

Maha: What's the [1]..... ?

Soha: There's a water shortage here.

Maha: What will you do?

Soha: I'll find ways to (2) water.

Maha: That's a good idea. Will you ask your parents for [3].....?

Soha: Yes, I will.

(2)

prettier - shade - look - plant

We can help the environment by planting more trees. If we [1]..... more trees in our cities, the air will be cleaner. The streets will have [2]..... and the buildings will be cooler. If there are more trees in our cities, the street will look [3]..... too.

Read the following text and answer the questions below :

We can help the environment by planting more trees. If we plant more trees in our cities, the air will be cleaner. The streets will have shade and the buildings will be cooler. If there are more trees in our cities, the streets will look prettier, too. That is important. If residents live in a beautiful urban environment, they will feel happier.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is mainly about "....."

a. Protecting environment b. Residents c. Streets d. Buildings

2. The opposite of the underlined word "beautiful" is

a. lovely b. ugly c. good d. cute

B. Answer the following questions:

3. How can we help the environment?

.....

4. What will happen to the streets if we plant more trees?

.....

5. When will the residents feel happy?

.....

6. How can we make the air cleaner ?

.....

How to help the environment

We can help the environment by planting more trees. If we plant more trees in our cities, the air will be cleaner. The streets will have shade and the buildings will be cooler. If there are more trees in our cities, the streets will look prettier, too. That is important. If residents live in a beautiful urban environment, they will feel happier.

Flood and landslide

Flood is one of the natural disasters. It causes great damage 2 to everything. Too much rain in one area can cause a flood. Flood happens when too much rain falls on hills and mountains. When there aren't enough trees to hold the water, there can also be a landslide. This is when the soil and rocks move and fall away.

Climate change

Climate change affects everyone living on our planet. We need to try to slow it by working together. Nations are now making plans to work on this problem. If we all help, we can slow climate change. We can recycle paper, plastic, and glass at home. We should stop burning coal and fossil fuels.

Fiction Reader

Amir takes action

أمير يتخذ إجراء

New vocabulary

check	يتفقد / يفحص	colorful	ملون
finished	انتهى	together	معًا
village	قرية	washing machine	غسالة ملابس
transport	ينقل	beautiful	جميل
hang up	ينشر / يعلق	below	أسفل
land	يهبط	truck	شاحنة
neighbor	جار	quickly	بسرعة
nature	طبيعة	large	كبير
poor	مسكين / ضعيف	top	قمة
leg	ساق	nod	يومئ رأسه بالموافقة
put	يضع	respect	يحترم
harm	يؤذي	evening	المساء
understand	يفهم	pick up	يلتقط
need	يحتاج	noticed	لاحظ
take action	يتخذ إجراء	birds	طيور
discover	يكتشف	help	يساعد
meeting	اجتماع	suddenly	فجأة
change	يغير / تغيير	the Nile	نهر النيل
plastic bottles	زجاجات بلاستيكية	float	يطفو
really	للغاية / حقًا	tablet	جهاز حاسوب لوحي
sad	حزين	trouble	مشكلة
horrible	مفزع / مزعج	around	حول
smart	ذكي	sent	أرسل

Questions & Answers

Read and write T (True) or F (False):

1. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg.	
2. Plastic is harming the birds.	
3. Amir's friends were all very worried about the bird.	
4. Amir sent the picture of the seagull to some of his friends.	
5. Amir discovered that people use billions of plastic bags every year in Egypt.	
6. Amir's tablet was on the table.	
7. Amir will take the chairs out for his grandma.	
8. Grandma took the laundry up to the roof.	
9. The large seagull was so ugly	
10. The large seagull landed at the bottom of the neighbor's building.	
11. Grandma wants to hang up clothes slowly	
12. Amir saw women carried their shopping home from the market in leather bags.	
13. Amir does his homework on his computer.	
14. A lot of plastic chairs end up in the Nile.	
15. Amir took a picture of the poor fox with his tablet.	
16. People are using too much paper.	
17. Amir's tablet was on the chair.	
18. Amir sent a message to his parents.	
19. Waleed's dad can use plastic bags at his store.	
20. Dalia can sew some shopping bags for Amir.	
21. Amir went onto his grandma's room to get her laundry.	
22. Amir put the paper in the laundry basket.	
23. Amir's Grandma has some new cotton cloth.	
24. Waleed's dad became happy when he saw the picture of the seagull.	

Miss : Nerneen

أحدث المواصفات للورقة الامتحانية 2025

1- Listen and answer the questions:

1. What is the problem the writer faces every morning?

.....

2. Why does the writer leave home very early?

.....

3. Why can't the writer walk to school?

.....

4. How long does the trip to school sometimes take?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

fertile - civilization - flood - grow

Agriculture is an important part of Egypt's heritage. The Nile used to (1) every year, making the soil more (2)

This is why ancient Egyptians could farm the land, and it led to a growth in (3)

3- Read the following text and answer the questions below:

My city is located on the Nile River. There are new homes, schools, and a hospital. There is also a large park where people can go for walks and play sports. All the electricity in my city comes from a solar energy farm in the desert. The new homes have solar panels on their roofs too. There are palm trees around the houses to help them stay cooler.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The new homes have solar panels on their

- a. walls b. roofs c. tables d. doors

2. The opposite of the underlined word "cooler" is

- a. warmer b. colder c. better d. closer

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where is the city located?

.....

4. What helps keep the houses cooler in the city?

.....

5. Where does the city's electricity come from?

.....

6. What advantages are mentioned in the city?

.....

The Reader (Amir takes action)

4) A) Read and write T (True) or F (False) :

1. Trucks transported chicken in plastic bags. ()
2. The seagull was in trouble. ()

B) Choose the correct answer:

3. Amir took the out.

- a. bread b. shopping c. homework d. clothes

4. Amir does his homework in the

- a. afternoon b. morning c. night d. evening

5) Choose the correct answer:

1. They travel to Saudi Arabia ship.

- a. in b. at c. on d. by

2. Everyone recycle their plastic bottles.

- a. can't b. aren't c. should d. shouldn't

3. I like poetry fiction.

- a. and b. but c. or d. so

4. Farmers different crops in ancient Egypt.

- a. grow b. grew c. grows d. was growing

6) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. a blog – A - vlog - to - similar - is.

.....

2. very - I'm - heritage - Egypt's - in - interested.

Traffic

Many cities nowadays have a big problem: traffic. The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We must stop at the traffic lights when the light is red. We have good public transportation.

The problem is that buses don't always go to the destination you want. If there is a traffic jam, we will move very slowly.

مراجعات النخبة

Revision on Unit 7

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

1. We are our grandparents.
a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. visited
2. What are you to stop pollution?
a. doing b. do c. does d. did
3. Fossil fuels are non-renewable. They run ____
a. in b. on c. out d. by
4. What do you want to be ____ the future?
a. on b. in c. for d. at
5. My father a car every day.
a. drives b. drive c. driving d. drove
6. Nasser is a He works in a hospital.
a. pilot b. doctor c. farmer d. cook
7. Why is your brother..... ?
a. cry b. crying c. cries d. cried
8. I the answer snow
a. wrote b. write c. writes d. am writing
9. We aren't..... jackets. It's hot today.
a. wear b. wearing c. wore d. wears
10. your mom cooking lunch ?
a. Does b. Are c. Is d. Did
11. They aren't to the party.
a. came b. comes c. coming d. to come
12. LOOK! Youssef is..... the ball.
a. kicking b. kicks c. kick d. kicked
13. What are you?
a. read b. reads c. to read d. reading
14. We are Our room now.
a. cleaning b. clean c. cleans d. cleaned.
15. This machine making energy.
a. is b. were c. are d. have

16. Is he sleeping?
a. now b. last week c. yesterday d. every day
17. I'm a book about energy.
a. reads b. reading c. read d. to read
18. They playing computer games.
a. am b. is c. are d. does
- 19- What she doing?
a. is b. has c. are d. does
- 20- Listen, mom
a. called b. are calling c. calls d. is calling
- 21- they watching the match now?
a. Are b. Have c. Does d. Do
- 22- He eats pizza. He doesn't like it.
a. never b. sometimes c. often d. always
- 23- We ful medames with bread.
a. always eats b. eats always
c. eat always d. always eat
- 24- Ful medames any meat in it.
a. has never b. never has
c. never have d. have never
- 25- I can make this meal
a. easily b. easy c. quick d. happy
- 26- She plays tennis.....
a. quick b. good c. slow d. well
- 27- The sun down in the evening.
a. go b. is going c. are going d. goes
- 28- Ahmed wear sandals?
a. Do b. Does c. Is d. Are
- 29- Mona doesn't computer games at night.
a. play b. plays c. played d. playing

30- He didn't out last weekend.

- a. went b. goes c. going d. go

31- They playing a game.

- a. am b. is c. was d. were

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. There aren't many trees in our city.
2. Which environment has very little water?
3. Solar energy comes from the sun.
4. A turbine is a machine that makes energy.
5. Forests can absorb carbon dioxide.
6. We should use less fossil fuels.
7. Fossil fuels are non-renewable resources.
8. I'm playing chess with my friend.
9. It is very hot under the ground.
10. What can we do to help the environment?

Read and complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

(1)

Sara: What are you doing to stop pollution?

Rahma: We are ****picking**** up garbage.

Sara: How can you protect yourselves?

Rahma: By wearing ****gloves****.

Sara: Where can you put plastic?

Rahma: We can put plastic in ****bags****.

Sara: Why?

Rahma: To ****stop**** plastic from going into the sea again.

(2)

It is important to reduce pollution. Scientists are finding new ****ways**** to travel. We can also change the things we do. We also need to think about how we can ****use**** less plastic. Lots of people are trying to make our ****world**** a cleaner place.

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. c. Pollution
2. b. electricity

B. Answer the following questions:

- 3\ Pollution can cause many health problems and diseases.
- 4\ Factories and cars emissions, and burning garbage or rice straws.
- 5\ Egypt plants more trees and tries to use renewable energy.
- 6\ Egypt is building many wind and solar farms.

Different environments

We have different environments in our world. In the mountainous environment, it can be difficult for people to live and travel. It can be cold with lots of rain. In rural environment, there aren't many houses or buildings. It is sparsely populated. In urban environment, it is densely populated. Most people live there. There are lots of buildings.

Air pollution

There are two main types of pollution: air pollution and water pollution. Air pollution is caused by the things that people do, such as driving cars and trucks, or making things in factories. When we burn fuels, they make carbon dioxide emissions. Over a long time, this can lead to climate change, because there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Now, people are working together to stop air pollution.

" Unit 8 "

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Whatyou doing, Hazem?
a. is b. was c. are d do
2. The children usually..... games in the park on the weekend.
a plays b. play c. to play d. playing
3. How Dina and Alaa celebrating Sham El-Nessim?
a. do b. does c. is d. are
4. What you doing, Hazem?
a. is b. was c. are d. do

5. What are they now?
a. makes b. make c. making d. to make
6. My sister to her friends now
a. is talking b. talked c. are talked d. talking
7. Salma usually skirts.
a. wear b. wears c. to wear d. wearing
8. She doesn't to the park on weekends.
a. go b. goes c. went d. going
9. I am to the post office.
a. go b. went c. going d goes
10. They are hands at the moment.
a. to shake b. shakes c. shake d. shaking
11. My sister coffee now.
a. makes b. is making c. to make d. made
12. My mother the dishes at the moment.
a. washed b. wash c. washes d. is washing
13. She doesn't a brother.
a. having b. had c. has d. have
14. The journey usually an hour.
a. takes b. take c. to take d. taking
15. I'm always on time . I'mlate.
a. never b. sometimes c. always d. usually
16. He oftenmagazines in the morning.
a. reads b. reading c. are reading d. to read
17. It rains in summer.
a. always b. usually c. often d. hardly ever
18. She likes music. She listens to music.
a. always b. hardly c. never d. ever
19. He sunburn.
a. always gets b. gets always C.always get d. get always

20. Do you chocolate milkshake?
a. likes b. like c. liked d. to like
21. Reem watch films.
a. am not b. isn't c. doesn't d. don't
22. My parents in a two-bedroom apartment.
a. live b. lives c. are live d. to live
23. What do you usually on the weekend?
a. wearing b. wears c. to wear d. wear
24. She plays in the street. She plays at home.
a. usually b. always c. never d. ever
25. Which dish people sometimes eat with salad ?
a. does b. do c. is d. are
26. Ful medames has meat in it.
a. doesn't b. don't c. never d. isn't
27. What are they now?
a. makes b. make c. making d. to make
28. My sister to her friends now.
a. is talking b. talked c. are talked d. talking
29. Salma usually skirts.
a. wear b. wears c. to wear d. wearing
30. She doesn't to the park on weekends.
a. go b. goes c. went d. going
31. Where did hefrom?
a. comes b. coming c. come d. came
32. be frightened. It isn't scary.
a. Didn't b. Doesn't c. Don't d. Doing
33. Don't him about the surprise.
a. tells b. told c. tell d. telling
34. I'm in London for the next two weeks.
a. worked b. working c. works d. work

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. We are playing a board game now.
2. Which dish doesn't have any meat?
3. Sometimes we eat hawawshi with salad.
4. What are you wearing today?
5. I saw a giant snake in the waves.
6. How long was the servant on the island?
7. What are you wearing today?
8. There are four statues inside the temple.
9. What food can you eat at a feast?
10. The Ancient Egyptians celebrated Sham El-Nessim.

Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

(1)

(candle - lantern - festival – stuck)

Jana: Hello, Nehal.

Nehal: Hello, Jana. Have you ever made a **lantern** for Ramadan?

Jana : Yes. This year for Ramadan, I made a special lantern.

Nehal: How did you make it?

Jana: I washed a glass jar and **stuck** some colored paper on the side.

Nehal: Did your mom help you?

Jana : Yes, she gave me a small electric **candle** to put inside.

Nehal: It's a good idea to light it at night.

(2)

(food - sank - journey – sea)

I was a sailor. I went on a **journey** for the King with the best sailors in the country. But a storm came and our ship **sank** I fell into the sea, and swam to an island. I was alone and frightened. Then, I looked for **food** and the island had food, water, and everything I needed.

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

(1)

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. c. four

2. c. fatta

B. Answer the following questions:

3. It celebrates the time when Prophet Ibrahim listened to God in a dream.

4. In the month of Zu Elhijja.

5. A sheep

Hawawshi recipe

I love eating hawawshi.^[20] This is made with bread and beef or lamb^[21]. Cook the meat with onions, herbs, and spices.^[22] Press the bread together around the meat and then cook it.^[23] We sometimes eat it with salad.^[24] It is very delicious.^[25]

Sham El-Nessim

The festival is for the start of spring and it is very old.^[14] The Ancient Egyptians also celebrated it, as a festival of creation and new life.^[15] Sham El-Nessim is always on the same day as Coptic Easter Monday.^[16] Because it is the start of spring, the weather at Sham El-Nessim is usually sunny and warm.^[17] We eat lots of nice food and play music and games.^[18] We also boil eggs, then paint and decorate them.^[19]

Culture and traditions in Egypt

In Egypt, there are so much to see, such as the Pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor temple, the Red Sea and the River Nile.^[1] In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights.^[2] You can eat delicious food, and meet friendly people.^[3] Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food, and drink.^[4] They are also famous for inviting guests to their home.^[5] You should bring a present if you are invited to an Egyptian family's home.^[6]

Revision on Unit 9

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Farmers different crops in ancient Egypt.

a- growing

b-grew

c-grows

2. They the party yesterday.
a- enjoy b-are enjoying c-enjoyed
3. We lots of useful things last week.
a-are learning b-learned c-learn
4. My uncleto our house at five. We were happy.
a-came b-come c-comes
5. My friends and I a board game last night.
a-played b- play c-are playing
6. She want to go to the park last Monday.
a-doesn't b- isn't c- didn't
7. What did your sister yesterday?
a-do b-does c- did
8. He didn't out last weekend.
a-went b-going c-go
9.Ali study math yesterday?
a-Are b- Did c-Does
10. Did she her mom last Saturday?
a-help b- helps c- helped
11. I didn'tmy friend Ahmed yesterday.
a-see b-saw c-sees
12. They playing a game.
a-is b-was c- were
13. I carrying a heavy box.
a-was b-were c- are
14. She looking after her cat.
a-are b-was c-were
15. What you doing at ten?
a-is b-was c- were
- 16.Wewalking along the river last evening.
a-was b-were c-is
- 17.Ali helping his dad wash the car.

a-was b-were c- are

18. Yasmin was the museum yesterday.

a-visit b- visited c-visiting

19. They were their best clothes at the party last Friday.

a-wore b- wear c- wearing

20. The archaeologistswhen they found an old box.

a-dig b-dug c-were digging

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. The Ancient Egyptians developed a system of writing.
2. This statue is the largest in Egypt.
3. The farming seasons were connected to the Nile.
4. The box had beautiful pictures on the side.
5. Sara was in the museum with her dad.
6. How old is the mask?
7. Senet is the world's oldest board game.
8. The Pyramids and the Sphinx are in Giza.
9. How do tourists travel to Luxor?
10. What would you like to visit?
11. Adam was doing his school project.
12. What do you have to do?

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

Adam is learning about International Museum Day. For his school project, he has to ****design**** a new museum and say what is in it. Then he has to show which is the most popular ****exhibition****. He decides to do this using a ****bar chart****.

(2)

Lots of people visit Egypt every year because of the amazing archaeological sites. ****Archaeologists**** have found lots of amazing artifacts. Tourists want to see the large ****monuments**** like the pyramids and temples. It is incredible to think that ancient Egyptians were building these amazing structures over 4,000 years ago, when ****civilizations**** in other countries were much simpler.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Lots of people visit Egypt every year because of the amazing archaeological sites. Tourists want to see the large monuments, pyramids, and temples. It is incredible to think that ancient Egyptians were building these amazing structures over 4,000 years ago; when civilizations in other countries were much simpler.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. b. new
2. d. simpler

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Because of the amazing archaeological sites.
4. They want to see the large monuments, pyramids, and temples.
5. Over 4,000 years ago.
6. The main idea is about the amazing archaeological sites in Egypt and how tourists come to see them.

1 Luxor

Luxor is a beautiful governorate.^[1] Many tourists visit Luxor from a River Nile cruise.^[2] They can see the Temple of Karnak and the Valley of the Kings.^[3] Ancient Egyptians buried their kings and queens here for thousands of years.^[4] You can see lots of paintings and engravings in the temples.^[5] There are lots of other amazing things to see in Egypt.^[6]

2 Egypt's heritage

A country's heritage is an important part of its identity.^[7] All countries have their own heritage and it comes from its history and traditions.^[8] Heritage includes art, buildings, and objects from the past, or things like food, music, and dancing.^[9] People in Ancient Egypt built many amazing temples and monuments, and this is an important part of our heritage.^[10] They also developed agriculture and some of the first calendars.^[11] Archaeologists have learned lots of interesting things about the civilization of Ancient Egypt by exploring historical sites at places like Abu Simbel, Luxor, and Giza.^[12]

Revision on Unit 10

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. He shouldn't to bed late.
a-go b-went c-goes d-going
2. People cut down trees.
a-should b-must c-can d- mustn't
3. You use a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence.
a-can't b-should c-mustn't d -shouldn't
4. You choose a title for your story.
a-mustn't b- should c-shouldn't d-can't
5. You use handwriting if you want the school to publish your story in the newspaper.
a-shouldn't b-can c-must d-should
6. You ask a friend to read your story before you publish it.
a-should b-shouldn't c-can't d- mustn't
7. You be selfish. Share useful information with your friends!
a-should b-can c-shouldn't d-must
8. I don't have time to write in the morning, I have time to write after school.
a-so b-or c-and d-but
9. There are lots of other clubs like the games club, the science club, the cooking club.
a-or b-and c-but d-so
10. I don't have any free time today, I am free this weekend.
a-or b-and c-so d-but
11. She doesn't like reading writing.
a-but b-or c-so d-and
12. I like poetry fiction.
a-and b-but c-or d-so
13. There is no story writing poetry writing club at our school.

a-or b-so c-and d-but

14. Do you like to eat fruit vegetables?

a-but b-or c-so d-and

15. People are working together, there are still a lot of environmental problems.

a-but b-or c-so d-and

16. We study environmental science the afternoon.

a-at b-on c-in d-so

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. Why do people give presentations?
2. Amira is in the fourth grade.
3. People used to send messages to smoke signals.
4. A blog is a kind of special website.
5. I like to write stories and reports.
6. Do you use any social media platforms?
7. Why do people give presentations?
8. We use electronic devices to send messages.
9. Where can you send an instant message?
10. A blog is a kind of special website.
11. How can people access websites?
12. People used smoke signals to send messages.
13. A blog is a kind of special website.
14. You should choose a title for your story.
15. You shouldn't copy another person's work.
16. You should check your spelling and grammar.
17. You should ask a friend to read your story.
18. You shouldn't write your story by hand.
19. You should put your story on the school website.
20. An instant message is a private message.
21. What are you doing to stop pollution?
22. You should be confident.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

A - Choose the correct answer:

1. A blog belongs to
d- one person
2. A vlog is a personal
a- website

B - Answer these questions:

3. What's a blog?

A blog is a special kind of website where one person regularly posts information for others to read.

4. What is the difference between a blog and a vlog?

The difference is that a blog has written texts, while a vlog has videos made by the person.

Revision on Unit 11

Choose the correct answer:

1- Dad often goes to work time.

- a. on b. in c. by d. at

2- He crossed the river boat.

- a. by b. in c. at d. on

3- We go to the park foot

- a. at b. on c. by d. in

4- She goes to Alexandria train.

- a. in b. on c. by d. at

5- I pass lots of shops my way to school.

- a. on b. at c. by d. in

6- I get school at eight o'clock

- a. at b. on c. to d. for

7- my opinion, we should help our environment.

- a. By b. In c. On d. At

8- Maged is taller Hani.

- a. then b. than c. the d. they

9- Grandpa is the in the family.

- a. old b. older than c. older d. oldest

10- Horses are than zebras.

- a. faster b. fastest c. the fastest d. fast

11- This lesson is than the last lesson

- a. the least difficult b. difficult
c. less difficult d. the most difficult

12- Our school is one in my town.

- a. good better than c. the best d. better

13- Luxor is historical city in Egypt.

- a. less famous than b. famous than
c. more famous d. the most famous

14. Fady's math mark is than the science.

- a. bad b. good c. worse d. the worst

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. Are there a lot of traffic lights?
2. There are animals on the road.
3. You must wear your seat belt.
4. Did you go to the science museum?
5. It's important to have green spaces.
6. We need more trees and parks.
7. My city is located on the Nile River.
8. Solar energy is better than fossil fuels.
9. Cities are exciting places to live in.

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

We can create a cleaner urban environment. It's important to have green ****spaces**** in a city. People are happier when they have green spaces. To do this, we need more parks, ****trees**** and in our cities. If we need to water these green spaces, we can ****recycle**** water.

(2)

In my ideal city, all transportation is more ecological. There are ****driverless**** cabs, but they don't have any drivers because they are ****electric****. I am sure that the air will be cleaner if we use electric ****vehicles****.

Read the following text and answer the questions below:

1. a. traffic jam
2. d. better
3. Reem is in grade four.
4. Reem can't walk to school because her school is too far to walk to.
5. The trip to school sometimes takes an hour.
6. Reem's family leaves home very early in the morning so she can make it to school on time.

Revision on Unit 12

Choose the correct answer:

1. We find ways to save water in the future.
a. will b. be c. had d. do
2. If we electric vehicles, our cities will be cleaner.
a. used b. uses c. using d. use
3. Lara use plastic bags if she cares about the environment.
a. don't b. won't c. isn't d. didn't
4. If I save enough money, I a new car.
a. buy b. bought c. will buy d. buying
5. The air will be cleaner if we more trees.
a. planted b. plants c. plant d. planting

6. If there more trees in our cities, the streets will be pretty.

- a. are b. is c. was d. were

7. If you exercise every day, you will a healthy life.

- a. lives b. living c. lived d. live

8. If we..... renewable sources, our planet will be clean.

- a. uses b. use c. using d. used

9. If we burn fossil fuels, the air..... clean.

- a. will be b. won't be c. be d. isn't

Put the words in the correct order to make sente

1. Fatta has layers of rice and bread.
2. I made a special lantern for Ramadan.
3. The drought will cause a water shortage.
4. Will we go to a science museum?
5. Forests help to protect the environment.
6. They are talking about climate change.
7. We won't burn fossil fuels.
8. Will they go to the science museum?

Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(1)

1. problem 2. Save 3. help

(2)

1. plant 2. Shade 3. Prettier

Read the following text and answer the questions below :

A.

1. a. Protecting environment
2. b. ugly

B.

- 3\ . By planting more trees

- 4\ They will have shade and look prettier
 5\ If they live in a beautiful urban environment
 6\ By planting more trees in our cities

Questions & Answers

Read and write T (True) or F (False):

1. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg.	T
2. Plastic is harming the birds.	T
3. Amir's friends were all very worried about the bird.	T
4. Amir sent the picture of the seagull to some of his friends.	T
5. Amir discovered that people use billions of plastic bags every year in Egypt.	T
6. Amir's tablet was on the table.	T
7. Amir will take the chairs out for his grandma.	F
8. Grandma took the laundry up to the roof.	F
9. The large seagull was so ugly	F
10. The large seagull landed at the bottom of the neighbor's building.	F
11. Grandma wants to hang up clothes slowly	F
12. Amir saw women carried their shopping home from the market in leather bags.	F
13. Amir does his homework on his computer.	F
14. A lot of plastic chairs end up in the Nile.	F
15. Amir took a picture of the poor fox with his tablet.	F
16. People are using too much paper.	F
17. Amir's tablet was on the chair.	F
18. Amir sent a message to his parents.	F
19. Waleed's dad can use plastic bags at his store.	F
20. Dalia can sew some shopping bags for Amir.	F
21. Amir went onto his grandma's room to get her laundry.	F
22. Amir put the paper in the laundry basket.	F
23. Amir's Grandma has some new cotton cloth.	F

24. Waleed's dad became happy when he saw the picture of the seagull.	F
---	---

Miss : Nerneen

أحدث المواصفات للورقة الامتحانية 2025

1- Listen and answer the questions:

1. The problem the writer faces every morning is the traffic jam.
2. The writer leaves home very early to get to school on time.
3. The writer can't walk to school because it is too far.
4. The trip to school sometimes takes an hour.

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

1. flood 2. Fertile 3. Civilization

3- Read the following text and answer the questions below:

A.

1. roofs
2. warmer

B.

- 3\ On the Nile River
- 4\ Palm trees around the houses
- 5\ From a solar energy farm in the desert
- 6\ New homes, schools, a hospital, a large park, solar energy, and cooler houses with palm trees

The Reader (Amir takes action)

4) A) Read and write T (True) or F (False) :

- 1.Trucks transported chicken in plastic bags.(F)
- 2.The seagull was in trouble. (T)

B) Choose the correct answer:

3. Amir took the out.

- a. bread b. shopping c. homework d. clothes

4. Amir does his homework in the

- a. afternoon b. morning c. night d. evening

5) Choose the correct answer:

1. They travel to Saudi Arabia ship.

- a. in b. at c. on d. by

2. Everyone recycle their plastic bottles.

- a. can't b. aren't c. should d. shouldn't

3. I like poetry fiction.

- a. and b. but c. or d. so

4. Farmers different crops in ancient Egypt.

- a. grow b. grew c. grows d. was growing

6) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. A vlog is similar to a blog.
2. I'm very interested in Egypt's heritage.

Traffic

Many cities nowadays have a big problem: traffic. The traffic lights are often red and that makes the traffic even worse. We must stop at the traffic lights when the light is red. We have good public transportation. The problem is that buses don't always go to the destination you want. If there is a traffic jam, we will move very slowly.

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

الترم الثاني



Unit 7 All around the world

Key Vocabulary

desert	صحراء	coastal	ساحلي	dry	جاف
rainforest	غابة استوائية	continent	قارة	special	خاص
temperature	درجة الحرارة	urban	حضري	densely populated	كثيف السكان
polar	قطبي	traffic	حركة المرور	fuel	وقود
buildings	مباني	emissions	انبعاثات	climate change	تغير المناخ
mountainous	جبلي	atmosphere	جو	air pollution	تلوث الهواء
rural	ريفي	weather	طقس	survive	بنجو

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answers:

- The desert environment is very
a- Wet **b- dry** **c- rainy** **d- snowy**
- Coal and oil are fuels.
a- fossil **b- faucet** **c- solar** **d- gas**
- Fossil fuels are made from the of very old plants and animals.
a- remains **b- trash** **c- litter** **d- garbage**
- Water can be dirty because of
a- chemicals **b- nitrogen** **c- carbon dioxide** **d- oxygen**
- Carbon dioxide is a in the atmosphere.
a- water **b- gas** **c- liquid** **d- solid**
- Non-renewable energy runs
a- in **b- off** **c- after** **d- out**
- We can use energy from water movement.
a- tidal **b- solar** **c- wind** **d- sun**
- Forests can carbon dioxide.
a- give **b- share** **c- absorb** **d- store**
- We can use hydropower to electricity.
a- generate **b- irrigate** **c- hate** **d- decorate**
- It's hard to at the top of a mountain.
a- eat **b- drink** **c- breathe** **d- speak**
- A/An is a metropolitan area which is densely populated.
a- Urban **b- Rural** **c- Polar** **d- Desert**
- Wind and waves turbines work by
a- fans **b- plates** **c- pans** **d- movement**
- When we burn fossil fuels, a lot of carbon dioxide is into the atmosphere.
a- pleased **b- released** **c- finished** **d- read**
- We can measure electrical power by a
a- kilowatt **b- kilogram** **c- kilometer** **d- gram**
- Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the
a- ground **b- atmosphere** **c- water** **d- soil**

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(temperature – flowers – flour – insects)

There are lots of trees, plants, and (1) in rainforests. Lots of animals live here. For example, there are (2), birds, reptiles and mammals. It often rains and the (3) is hot.

3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(survive – plants – continent – die)

The desert is a very dry environment. The animals and (1) have to find clever ways to (2) without a lot of water. You can find desert on every (3)

4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- urban – environment – is – an – This.

.....

2- a – area – Cairo – is – densely populated.

.....

3- lots – There – are – of – buildings.

.....

4- is – in – Cairo – a lot of – traffic – There.

.....

5- In – few – rural – environment, there are – people.

.....

6- There – plants – are – more animals – and.

.....

7- The – next to – land – is – the sea.

.....

8- many – There – beaches – are – with sand.

.....

9- Carbon – a gas – dioxide – is – in the atmosphere.

.....

10- dangerous – Water – very – pollution – is.

.....

Present continuous tense

نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحدث أثناء الكلام.

I	→	am	} + (verb + ing).
He, She, It	→	is	
We, You, They	→	are	

- Keywords:

(now - Look! - Listen! - at the moment)

e.g.

- They **are eating** now.
- He **is playing** football at the moment.
- **Are they playing** tennis now?
- What **are you doing** now?
- No, they **aren't**.
- I'm reading a lesson.

1) Choose the correct answers:

1- She a book now.

- a- reads b- is reading c- read d- will read

2- They to the park this afternoon.

- a- go b- are going c- went d- will go

3- I TV at the moment.

- a- am watching b- watch c- watched d- will watch

4- He his homework now.

- a- does b- do c- did d- is doing

5- We dinner at 7 p.m. today.

- a- have b- are having c- had d- has

6- She her friend at the moment.

- a- talks to b- talking to c- is talking to d- talk to

7- They their shoes now.

- a- put on b- are putting on c- put on d- will put on

8- I to a new song on my phone.

- a- listens b- listening c- listened d- am listening

9- My brother at a restaurant today.

- a- works b- is working c- worked d- will work

10- We a movie now.

- a- watch b- are watching c- watched d- watches

11- She a new dress for the party now.

a- is buying

b- buying

c- bought

d- will buy

12- The dog in the garden now.

a- plays

b- is playing

c- played

d- will play

13- I to the store at the moment.

a- go

b- goes

c- went

d- am going

14- They their friends this weekend.

a- visit

b- are visiting

c- visiting

d- visits

15- She her homework now.

a- finishes

b- is finishing

c- finished

d- will finish

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“The desert”

Guiding words: (dry – animals – plants)

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Air pollution”

Guiding words: (cars – pollute – the air)

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 7

1) Listen and answer the questions:

1- How does the sunshine make you feel?

.....

2- What are the birds doing today?

.....

3- How are the flowers?

.....

4- How is the weather?

.....

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(special – live – rain – dry)

Mountainous environment can be difficult for people to (1) and travel. They can be cold, with lots of (2) or snow. The weather can change quickly. The animals and plants have to find (3) ways to survive.

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

One rainy afternoon, Emma was playing in the garden when she discovered an old key lying in the mud. Curious, she picked it up, wiped off the dirt, and examined it closely. It was a rusty, brass key with strange markings on it. She wondered what it could open. Could it be the lock on her grandmother's attic door? She decided to find out.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Where did Emma find the key?

a- In her grandmother's house

b- In the attic

c- In the garden

d- In the mudroom

2- What was unusual about the key Emma found?

a- It was shiny

b- It had strange markings

c- It was made of gold

d- It was too small to use

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What made Emma curious about the key?

.....

4- Why do you think the key was rusty and old?

.....

5- What do you think the strange markings on the key mean?

.....

6- How would you feel if you discovered a strange key?

.....

4- A- Read and write YES or NO:

1- Amir and his friends couldn't make a change.

()

2- Amir isn't a kind person.

()

B- Choose the correct answers:

3- Two baby put their heads out of the nest.

a- pigeons

b- seagulls

c- ducks

d- crows

4- Amir is a person.

a- kind

b- shy

c- funny

d- rude

5) Choose the correct answers:

1- We at the beach this weekend.

a- relaxes

b- relaxing

c- relaxed

d- are relaxing

2- I to the music right now.

a- listen

b- am listening

c- listened

d- will listen

3- They a great time at the party now.

a- have

b- having

c- had

d- are having

4- He his bike at the moment.

a- rides

b- is riding

c- rode

d- ride

6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- is – The Nile Delta – coastal – a – environment.

2- Air – people – pollution – can make – sick.

7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

“Water pollution”

Guiding words: (water – waste – drink)

Unit 8 Customs and traditions

Key Vocabulary

traditions	تقاليد	sheep	خروف	festival	مهرجان
customs	عادات	presents	هدايا	sunny	شمس
mosque	مسجد	feast	وليمة	sunset	غروب الشمس
grateful	ممتن	beef	لحم بقر	boil	يغلي
parents	والدين	bread	خبز	delicious	لذيذ
sacrifice	تضحية	onions	بصل	difficult	صعب
pilgrimage	حج	lamb	لحم ضأن	layers	طبقات
celebrate	يحتفل	carefully	بعناية		

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- My favorite is Sham El-Nassim.
a- food b- festival c- week d- month
- Ancient Egyptians celebrated Sham El-Nassim as a festival of and new life.
a- creation b- station c- fiction d- resolution
- I like watching the in the morning.
a- sunset b- sunrise c- moon d- stars
- We go to the mosque for
a- playing b- prayers c- swimming d- players
- Muslims from sunrise to sunset during Ramadan.
a- fast b- slow c- last d- must
- Some Muslims sheep at Eid-Al-Adha.
a- score b- scare c- sacrifice d- feed
- Hawawshi is made with bread and
a- lamp b- lamb c- fruit d- fish
- A shirt has two
a- hands b- arms c- buttons d- sleeves
- My grandpa is He always gives me money and presents.
a- poor b- bad c- generous d- young
- I made a special for Ramadan.
a- doll b- lantern c- meat d- lamp
- Ful Medames has cooked with lemon juice and spices.
a- rice b- eggs c- beans d- meat
- Her bag is made of
a- leather b- letter c- litter d- butter
- Egypt is a fantastic to visit.
a- town b- city c- village d- country
- The pyramids are in
a- Giza b- Aswan c- Luxor d- Alexandria
- Traditional Egyptian meals are with people sitting together.
a- served b- saved c- played d- looked

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(weeks – festival – days – eat)

Eid Al-Adha usually lasts for four **(1)**, and it is a very important Islamic **(2)** Many people sacrifice a sheep and **(3)** some of its meat in a traditional dish called Fatta.

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(clothes – family – for – four)

At Eid Al-Adha, we go to the mosque **(1)** prayers. We wear our best **(2)** for the celebrations, and visit our **(3)**and friends.

4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- **Bread** – important – was – in Ancient Egypt.

.....

2- **There** – are – in the tomb – paintings.

.....

3- **Paintings** – lived – show – how people.

.....

4- days – **Eid Al-Adha** – for – usually – lasts – four.

.....

5- people – sacrifice – **Many** – a sheep.

.....

6- a traditional – dish – is – **Fatta**.

.....

7- wear – our best – **We** – for the celebrations – clothes.

.....

8- visit – our family – and – **We** – friends.

.....

9- give – each – other – **We** – presents.

.....

10- have – **We** – a – together – feast.

.....

Language focus

Adverbs of frequency

Adverb of Frequency		Example
always	دائمًا	She always drinks coffee in the morning.
usually	عادةً	He usually goes to the gym after work.
frequently	بشكل متكرر	They frequently visit their grandparents.
often	غالبًا	I often watch movies on weekends.
sometimes	أحيانًا	She sometimes goes for a walk in the evening.
never	أبداً	She never eats junk food.

Adverbs and adjectives

quick (adjective) → quickly (adverb)

e.g. - She runs **quickly**.

happy (adjective) → happily (adverb)

e.g. - They laughed **happily**.

late (adjective) → late (adverb)

e.g. - He arrived **late**.

Some adverbs are irregular or have different forms:

good (adjective) → well (adverb)

e.g. - She sings **well**.

hard (adjective) → hard (adverb)

e.g. - He works **hard**.

Most adverbs are formed by adding (-ily) to the adjectives.



1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- She runs every morning.

a- quick

b- quickly

c- quickness

d- quicker

2- He speaks than his brother.

a- loudly

b- more loudly

c- loud

d- is loud

3- They visit their grandparents.

a- rarely

b- rare

c- rarer

d- usual

4- The teacher explained the lesson

a- clear

b- clearly

c- more clear

d- clearness

5- She danced at the party.

a- happily

b- happy

c- are happily

d- happiest

6- I can swim

a- easy

b- nice

c- good

d- well

7- We should leave to catch the flight.

a- early

b- is early

c- are early

d- am early

8- They worked on the project.

- a- the happy b- a happy c- happy d- happily

9- She sings in the choir.

- a- beautiful b- beautifully c- more beautiful d- more nice

10- We visit our cousins.

- a- sometimes b- some c- are d- were

11- He drives than I do.

- a- careful b- carefully c- more careful d- more carefully

12- My mom cooks than my dad.

- a- better b- best c- good d- well

13- I feel today than yesterday.

- a- good b- better c- best d- well

14- She is in the class.

- a- quite b- quieter c- quietly d- most quiet

15- They arrived for the meeting.

- a- late b- later c- latest d- a latest

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Eid Al-Adha”

Guiding words: (islamic – sacrifice – mosque)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Festivals”

Guiding words: (traditional – food – happy)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 8

1- Listen and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

1- What color is Ahmed's ball?

.....

2- Where does Ahmed play with his ball?

.....

3- What happens when Ahmed throws the ball?

.....

4- When does Ahmed play with the ball?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (3 Marks)

(friends – presents – sacrifice – sell)

At Eid Al-Adha, we give each other (1) and have a feast together. Many Muslims (2) a sheep and eat some of its meat. They give out meat to their family and (3)

3- Read the following text and answer the questions: (9 Marks)

Timmy, a tiny mouse, lived in a small hole in the wall of a busy farm. Every day, he watched the other animals work and play, wishing he could join them. One day, a fox came into the barn looking for food. Timmy, without thinking, ran up to the fox and startled it, causing it to run away. The other animals cheered for Timmy.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Where did Timmy live?

a- In a tree

b- In a hole in the wall

c- In a barn

d- In a field

2- What did Timmy do to scare the fox away?

a- Barked loudly

b- Ran up to it

c- Threw something at it

d- Hid under the hay

B- Answer the following questions:

1- What made Timmy brave in this situation?

.....

2- Why do you think the other animals cheered for him?

.....

3- How would you feel if you were Timmy?

.....

4- What lesson can we learn from Timmy's actions?

.....

4- A- Read and write T (True) or F (False) - The Reader: (2Marks)

- 1- Waleed went to his dad's grocery store. ()
- 2- Anissa's dad works at the market. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 3- Amir's was on the table.
a- tablet b- book c- pen d- pencil
- 4- Amir took the laundry to the roof.
a- down b- up c- outside d- to the basement

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

- 1- He runs
a- a quick b- the quick c- quick d- quickly
- 2- She answered the question
a- correct b- correctly c- more correct d- correctness
- 3- I drink coffee after dinner.
a- am b- always c- have d- does
- 4- They played the game
a- fair b- fairly c- more fair d- fairer

6- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (1 Mark)

- 1- Islamic – It – is – festival – a very important.

.....

- 2- prayers – We – go to – for – the mosque.

.....

7- Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Favorite dish"

Guiding words: (Meat – vegetables – rice)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 9 Our culture

Key Vocabulary

culture	ثقافة	site	موقع	season	موسم
civilization	حضارة	develop	يطور	safely	بأمان
monuments	معالم	system	نظام	agriculture	زراعة
historical	تاريخي	flood	فيضان	wooden	خشبي
explore	يستكشف	harvest	حصاد	museum	متحف
objects	أشياء	winner	فائز	artifacts	قطع أثرية
archaeologists	علماء الآثار	ordinary	عادي	look after	يعتني بـ
temple	معبد				

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- A country's heritage is an important part of its
a- identity **b- season** **c- temple** **d- stone**
- We use to see what day, month or time of year it is.
a- ball **b- calendar** **c- compass** **d- vase**
- Archaeologists explore historical
a- songs **b- sites** **c- flood** **d- food**
- Ancient Egypt had a great
a- civilization **b- play station** **c- pollution** **d- station**
- The soil in the Nile Delta is so farmers can grow a lot of crops.
a- rocky **b- sandy** **c- fertile** **d- bad**
- Ancient Egyptians agriculture and calendar.
a- grew **b- drew** **c- developed** **d- planted**
- There are a lot of in the Grand Museum in Giza.
a- monuments **b- moments** **c- mountains** **d- minutes**
- I visited Khan El Khalili and saw amazing
a- food **b- artifacts** **c- clothes** **d- books**
- Alexandria is a city.
a- coastal **b- desert** **c- polar** **d- rural**
- Ancient Egyptians Sphinx from one huge piece of stone.
a- covered **b- buried** **c- carved** **d- served**
- You can see lots of paintings and in the temples.
a- counters **b- sites** **c- perfumes** **d- engravings**
- The museum is full of
a- artifacts **b- facts** **c- acts** **d- games**
- They the statue from a huge stone.
a- carved **b- bought** **c- sold** **d- watched**
- Tourists travel down the Nile on a
a- bike **b- car** **c- train** **d- cruise**
- Saqqara is one of the biggest in Egypt.
a- sites **b- sights** **c- sides** **d- cities**

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(places – lots – Egypt – faces)

Archaeologists have learned (1) of interesting things about the civilization of Ancient (2) by exploring historical sites and (3)

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(information – dad – cat – artifacts)

Hala was in the museum with her mom and (1) They were looking at Egyptian (2) There were lots of very old things and Hala was reading the (3) about each object.

4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- They – artifacts – were – looking at – Egyptian.

.....

2- things – There – lots of- were – very old

.....

3- the city – was reading – She – information – about.

.....

4- things – Archaeologists – have learned – interesting – lots of.

.....

5- about – I – Ancient – read – Egypt.

.....

6- are – historical – These – sites.

.....

7- Lots of – year – people – visit – Egypt – every.

.....

8- Tourists – monuments – want to – the large – see.

.....

9- the pyramids – visited – and temples – They.

.....

10- They – their – enjoyed – time.

.....

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

1- Usage

الإستخدام

- She **lived** in Giza two years ago.

يعبر عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي وإنتهت

2- Form

التكوين

- It **took** us two hours to go to Alexandria.

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل

3- Negative

النفي

didn't + الفعل في المصدر

- I **didn't** go to school yesterday.

4- Question

السؤال

Did + الفاعل + الفعل في المصدر

- Did you **meet** Amal yesterday?

المصدر + الفاعل + **Did** + كلمة إستفهام

- Where **did** you **go** last Sunday?

5- Key words

الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday أمس / Last الماضي / In + سنة / Ago منذ فترة مضت / Once ذات مرة

This morning هذا الصباح / In the past في الماضي

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I to the store yesterday.

a- go

b- goes

c- going

d- went

2- She a beautiful dress last week.

a- bought

b- buy

c- buying

d- buys

3- We to the park last Saturday.

a- go

b- goes

c- went

d- going

4- They a movie last night.

a- watched

b- watch

c- watching

d- watches

5- He his homework yesterday.

a- did

b- do

c- doing

d- does

6- I a letter from my friend last week.

a- receive

b- receives

c- receiving

d- received

7- We the party last night.

a- enjoy

b- enjoys

c- enjoyed

d- enjoying

8- She to the beach during the summer vacation.

a- go

b- goes

c- went

d- going

9- They in the concert yesterday.

a- sings

b- sang

c- singing

d- sing

10- He a car last year.

a- buys

b- buy

c- bought

d- buying

11- I my keys this morning.

a- lost

b- lose

c- losing

d- loses

12- She the book two days ago.

a- read

b- reads

c- reading

d- am reading

13- They to London last summer.

a- travel

b- travels

c- traveling

d- traveled

14- He a new phone yesterday.

a- buy

b- buys

c- bought

d- buying

15- I a great time at the party last night.

a- have

b- had

c- having

d- has

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Our monuments”

Guiding words: (Temples – Luxor – tourists)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Agriculture”

Guiding words: (fertile – food – farmers)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 9

1- Listen and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

1- What is the weather like outside?

.....

2- What is the person doing inside?

.....

3- How does the rain sound?

.....

4- What is the sky full of?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (3 Marks)

(their – temples – every – there)

Lots of people visit Egypt (1) year. Tourists want to see the large monuments, pyramids, and (2) They enjoy (3) time.

3- Read the following text and answer the questions: (9 Marks)

Jake and his friends decided to race their bicycles down the hill. The wind was in their faces, and the ground was smooth. Jake had been practicing for weeks. As they reached the bottom, Jake was ahead, but suddenly his tire hit a rock, and he fell. His friends rushed to help him, and although he didn't win, Jake was just happy to be safe.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What caused Jake to fall off his bike?

a- He was too fast

b- A rock on the road

c- A tree in his path

d- He lost control of the bike

2- How did Jake's friends react when he fell?

a- They laughed at him

b- They kept racing

c- They helped him

d- They ignored him

B- Answer the following questions:

1- How do you think Jake felt before the race started?

.....

2- Why was Jake not upset after falling off his bike?

.....

3- What is the most important thing to remember during a race?

.....

4- What do you think Jake learned from this race?

.....

4- A- Read and write T (True) or F (False) - The Reader: (2Marks)

1- Amir saw the seagull in her nest. ()

2- Amir remembered the plastic around the seagull's leg. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- Amir could see the from the roof.

a- beautiful ocean

b- beautiful mountains

c- beautiful Nile

d- beautiful garden

4- were floating down the river.

a- Plastic bottles

b- Wooden planks

c- Fish

d- Leaves

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

1- She to her grandmother's house yesterday.

a- go

b- went

c- goes

d- going

2- They a lot of food at the picnic yesterday.

a- eat

b- eats

c- eating

d- ate

3- He his bicycle to school last week.

a- ride

b- rides

c- rode

d- riding

4- We to the museum last month.

a- went

b- go

c- goes

d- gone

6- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (1 Mark)

1- Hala – with – was – in the museum – her mom.

.....

2- many – Alexandria – has – sights.

.....

7- Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements: (7 Marks)

"Your favorite game"

Guiding words: (Friday – friends – happy)

.....

.....

Unit 10 Connecting the world

Key Vocabulary

share	يشارك	digital	رقمي	instead of	بدلاً من
information	معلومات	message	رسالة	smart phone	هاتف ذكي
presentation	عرض تقديمي	private	خاص	communication	تواصل
electronic devices	الأجهزة الإلكترونية	except	باستثناء	checklist	قائمة مرجعية
email	بريد إلكتروني	platform	منصة	publish	ينشر
social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	backpack	حقيبة ظهر		

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- I use my cell phone to send text
a- messages b- videos c- accounts d- photos
- A/An is a digital form of a letter.
a- website b- blog c- vlog d- email
- A/An is a home page on the World Wide Web.
a- blog b- vlog c- website d- email
- A presentation is a way to information with others.
a- write b- hide c- share d- take
- A is similar to a blog but with videos.
a- website b- device c- vlog d- smartphone
- You must have an email to send an email.
a- article b- account c- blog d- vlog
- Abdel-Rahman made a new video for his
a- blog b- vlog c- message d- communication
- Air is one of the biggest problems for people's health.
a- presentation b- pollution c- location d- station
- Electronic device is a form of technology such as
a- smart phone b- bag c- pencil case d- ruler
- Ali is my best
a- account b- friend c- blog d- website
- I always on my friend's post.
a- comment b- guess c- cool d- tell
- We a new website yesterday.
a- sat down b- got up c- looked d- set up
- He is the of the newspaper.
a- editor b- letter c- skill d- report
- Ali took his books out of his
a- backpack b- pocket c- back d- bank
- You shouldn't nasty comments online.
a- to write b- writes c- writing d- write

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(program – stop – follow – write)

There are lots of rules you should **(1)** to share a story. You shouldn't
(2) your story by hand you should use a word processor or a writing
(3)

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(send – messages – advice – devices)

There are different ways to send **(1)** from one place to another.
We can use electronic **(2)** You must have an email account to
(3) these kinds of messages.

4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- messages – used – **They** – birds – to send.

2- **We** – electronic – use – technology like – devices.

3- help – **They** – us – send messages.

4- **There** – messages – are – different ways – to send.

5- **We** – devices – can – electronic – use.

6- information – **A presentation** – share – is a way to.

7- **You** – story – shouldn't – write your – by hand.

8- **You** – account – must – have – an email.

9- should – use – **You** – a word processor.

10- **My sister** – her – uses – tablet – to send – messages.

Language focus

To give positive advice, we use:

"should" and "shouldn't" + inf.

e.g.

- You **should** drink more water to stay healthy.
- He **shouldn't** eat so much junk food.
- You **should** study for the test tomorrow.
- She **shouldn't** stay up too late tonight.
- You **should** exercise regularly to keep fit.
- They **shouldn't** spend all their money at once.
- I think you **should** take an umbrella. It's going to rain.

and / or / but

1- "And" - joins positive sentences

e.g.

- I like tea **and** coffee.
- She is studying **and** working at the same time.
- I will go to the store **and** buy some fruits.
- They danced **and** sang at the party.
- The dog is running **and** barking.

2- "Or" - for negative or questions

e.g.

- Do you want tea **or** coffee?
- Should I call you later **or** email you?
- He can go to the park **or** stay at home.
- Would you like to watch a movie **or** read a book?
- We can take the bus **or** walk to the station.

3- "But" - for contrasting ideas

e.g.

- I wanted to go for a walk, **but** it started raining.
- She is smart, **but** she is also very shy.
- I like swimming, **but** I don't know how to swim well.
- We were going to the beach, **but** we changed our plans.
- He is very friendly, **but** sometimes he can be quiet.

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- You eat too much candy.
a- should b- shouldn't c- could d- would
- 2- He be late for the meeting.
a- should b- shouldn't c- could d- would
- 3- I think you apologize to her.
a- should b- shouldn't c- could d- would
- 4- We talk loudly in the library.
a- should b- would c- could d- shouldn't
- 5- She call her parents more often.
a- should b- shouldn't c- could d- would
- 6- They spend so much money on clothes.
a- should b- aren't c- shouldn't d- would
- 7- I like to read books watch movies.
a- and b- or c- but d- so

8- She is tall very strong.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- nor

9- Would you like tea coffee?

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

10- I wanted to go for a walk, it started raining.

a- as

b- or

c- but

d- so

11- You can have an apple a banana.

a- because

b- or

c- but

d- so

12- I don't like horror movies, I enjoy comedies.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

13- He studied hard passed the exam.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

14- You can go to the park stay at home.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

15- I will take the bus walk to the store.

a- because

b- or

c- but

d- so

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Social media”

Guiding words: (facebook – friends – emails)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Smart phones”

Guiding words: (expensive – videos – messages)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 10

1- Listen and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

1- What color is Jack's apple?

.....

2- How does the apple taste?

.....

3- What happens when Jack takes a bite?

.....

4- What does Jack pick from the tree?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (3 Marks)

(present – presentation – share – something)

A presentation is a way to (1) information with others. When you give a (2), you share information about (3) or explain something.

3- Read the following text and answer the questions: (9 Marks)

One winter evening, a heavy snowstorm began. Sarah and her family were at home, watching the snowflakes fall through the window. The wind howled outside, and the snow piled up quickly. Sarah was excited. She loved snowstorms because they meant no school the next day, and she could build a snowman with her brother.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What did Sarah look forward to after the snowstorm?

a- Going to school

b- Building a snowman

c- Going sledding

d- Playing video games

2- How did the weather affect Sarah's school schedule?

a- It made her late

b- She had to stay in school

c- It canceled school the next day

d- She missed her homework

B- Answer the following questions:

3- How do you think Sarah felt about the snowstorm?

.....

4- Why do you think Sarah was excited about the snowstorm?

.....

5- What are some fun activities you can do during a snowstorm?

.....

6- What would you do if you were in a snowstorm?

.....

4- A- Read and write T (True) or F (False) - The Reader: (2Marks)

1- Trucks transported plastic bottles of water. ()

2- Plastic bottles weren't floating down the river. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- Two baby put their heads out of the nest.

a- pigeons

b- seagulls

c- ducks

d- crows

4- Amir for the seagull.

a- was angry

b- was sad

c- was excited

d- was scared

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

1- She sings well, she doesn't like performing in front of people.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

2- I have a pen a notebook in my bag.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

3- You can choose to study math history.

a- and

b- or

c- but

d- so

4- She forget to lock the door when she leaves.

a- should

b- shouldn't

c- could

d- would

6- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (1 Mark)

1- There – follow – are lots of – you should – rules.

2- people – the past – used – smoke signals – In.

7- Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Means of communication”

Guiding words: (messages – the internet – phones)

Unit 11 On the road!

Key Vocabulary

transportation	وسائل النقل	residents	سكان	traffic jam	ازدحام مروري
pollution	تلوث	metal	معدن	seat belt	حزام الأمان
population	سكان	paper	ورق	recycle	يعيد التدوير
traffic lights	إشارات المرور	glass	زجاج	volunteer	متطوع
destination	وجهة	bike paths	مسارات الدراجات	bin	سلة المهملات
problem	مشكلة	waste	نفايات		

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The traffic are often red and that makes the traffic even worse.
a- lights b- nights c- rights d- jam
- Every morning, we have to sit in a on my way to school.
a- trip b- traffic jam c- destination d- area
- Dad likes walking so he goes to work on
a- foot b- train c- bus d- ship
- Put your plastic bottles in bins.
a- download b- reduce c- recycling d- ruse
- keep the air clean in our cities.
a- Green spaces b- Red spaces c- Factories d- Fires
- Over 1,000,000 live in my town.
a- volunteers b- tourists c- residents d- birds
- Don't this plastic bottle away. We need it.
a- reduce b- throw c- cycle d- play
- Humans began to use like mules, donkeys and horses.
a- plants b- animals c- engines d- flowers
- Once they invented the wheels, people started to use small
a- wagons b- air planes c- rockets d- ferries
- Ships with steam could travel much faster.
a- cars b- engines c- sails d- wheels
- The is the fastest means of transportation in Cairo.
a- bus b- subway c- car d- bike
- Engineers are designing airplanes and ships.
a- redder b- bluer c- yellower d- greener
- The first car that gasoline appeared in the 1800s.
a- walks on b- runs on c- runs off d- runs away
- People the wheel a long time ago.
a- invented b- invited c- visited d- helped
- The city's electricity comes from
a- solar energy b- wind c- gas d- water

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(boats – faster – transportation – boots)

The invention of the steam engine changed (1) Ships with steam engines could travel much (2) than using people or the wind to move (3)

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(animals – types – horses – walking)

In the past, the only (1) of transportation for humans were (2), running and swimming. Then they used (3) like mules, donkeys, and (4).....

4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- move – Transportation – people – is – the way – that.

2- from – They – one place – to another – move.

3- things – The – way – people – that – move – transportation – is also.

4- wheel – They – the – invented.

5- People – wagons – started to – use – small.

6- used – People – carts – small.

7- types of – There – transportation – are – for humans.

8- used – They – animals – donkeys – like.

9- fast – Ships – could – travel.

10- used – the wind – move to – They – boats.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

:short adjectives الصفات القصيرة

أ- للمقارنة بين شيئين / شخصين إلخ:

+ re + than + الصفه (صفة قصيرة)

e.g.

- Mona is **taller than** Heba.

ب- للمقارنة بين شخص و مجموعة / بين شئ إلخ:

.est + الصفه (قصيرة) **The**

e.g.

- Ali is **the shortest** boy in the class.

:Irregular adjectives الصفات الشاذة ج-

good جيد	better than أفضل من	The best الأفضل
bad سيئ	worse than أسوأ من	The worst الأسوأ

e.g.

- Hala is **better than** Noha.

- My marks are **worse than** yours.

- Nada is **the best** girl in class.

:Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة ثانياً:

أ- للمقارنة بين شخصين / شيئين إلخ:

more أكثر + **than** + صفة طويلة
less أقل

e.g.

- English is **more interesting than** history.

- Water is **less expensive than** cheese.

ب- للمقارنة بين شخص / شئ إلخ و مجموعة

the most الأكثر / **the least** الأقل + الصفه طويلة

e.g.

- Hala is **the most beautiful** girl in class.

- Arabic is **the least difficult** subject.

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Football is tennis.

a- more popular

b- popular than

c- more popular than

d- less popular

2- Our car is yours.

a- bigger than

b- bigger

c- big

d- better

3- Maths tests are English tests.

a- difficult

b- more difficult

c- more difficult than

d- less difficult

4- The film is than the book.

a- more exciting

b- least exciting

c- most exciting

d- exciting

5- He's in my class.

a- funniest

b- funnier than

c- the funniest

d- funnier

6- She's of my class.

a- taller

b- the tallest

c- taller than

d- tallest

7- He's his brother.

a- younger than

b- young

c- the youngest

d- younger

8- Maha is girl in our class.

a- the better

b- best

c- the best

d- good

9- Geography is history.

a- easier

b- easier than

c- the easiest

d- easy

10- The Nile is river in the world .

a- the longest

b- longest

c- longer than

d- longer

11- English is than science.

a- interesting

b- more interesting

c- an interesting

d- the interesting

12- Tennis is dangerous than football.

a- less

b- least

c- the least

d- most

13- I think maths is difficult subject of all.

a- the most

b- most

c- least

d- more

14- I think it is beautiful park I've ever seen.

a- the most

b- most

c- least

d- more

15- Our garden is than that of the neighbour's.

a- bigger

b- most big

c- bigger than

d- a big

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Transportation"

Guiding words: (people move – walking – animals)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"My city"

Guiding words: (Cairo – big – traffic)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 11

1- Listen and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

1- What is Sara doing on her bike?

.....

2- How does Sara feel while riding very fast?

.....

3- What does Sara love?

.....

4- Where does Sara ride her bike?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (3 Marks)

(wheel – things – move – eat – carts)

Transportation is the way that people (1) from one place to another. It is also the way that people move (2) from one place to another. Once they invented the (3), people started to use small wagons and cart.

3- Read the following text and answer the questions:

Robo, a small robot, was created to help clean the house. Every day, it cleaned, swept, and mopped, but Robo had one big dream. It wanted to learn how to paint pictures. So, one night, when the humans were asleep, Robo found a paintbrush and some colors. It painted a beautiful picture of the stars and the moon. The next morning, the humans saw the artwork and smiled, amazed.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What was Robo's main job?

a- To play music

b- To clean the house

c- To cook meals

d- To take care of the pets

2- What did Robo use to create its artwork?

a- Crayons

b- A paintbrush and colors

c- Markers

d- Stickers

B- Answer the following questions:

1- What is Robo?

.....

2- Why do you think Robo's painting was so special?

.....

3- How did Robo feel about creating art?

4- What was Robo's dream?

4- A- Read and write T (True) or F (False) - The Reader: (2Marks)

1- Amir was sad for the seagull. ()

2- Amir and his friends aren't very helpful. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- A large landed in a nest.

a- pigeon

b- crow

c- seagull

d- eagle

4- There was a bag around the seagull's leg.

a- paper

b- plastic

c- cloth

d- wooden

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

1- Which are comfortable, sandals or tennis shoes?

a- the most

b- most

c- least

d- more

2- In the second half, the team played and won the game.

a- better

b- worse

c- good

d- bad

3- The area of Brazil is than that of England.

a- the large

b- larger

c- large

d- largest

4- Ali is the boy in the class .

a- better

b- worse

c- good

d- best

6- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (1 Mark)

1- changed – **The invention** – engine – of the steam – transportation.

2- **Ships** – fast – with steam – engines – could – travel.

7- Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Traffic"

Guiding words: (traffic jam – problem – big cities)

Unit 12 A global challenge

Key Vocabulary

global	عالمي	glacier	نهر جليدي	chemicals	مواد كيميائية
challenge	تحدي	disaster	كارثة	drought	جفاف
erosion	تآكل	erode	يتآكل	water shortage	نقص المياه
flood	فيضان	agriculture	زراعة	waves	أمواج
flow	تدفق	landslides	انزلاقات أرضية	environment	بيئة
rock	صخرة	river banks	ضفاف النهر	solar energy	طاقة شمسية

Exercises on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Climate change affects everyone living on our
a- plant b- plane c- planet d- plan
- Erosion is a/an process.
a- bad b- natural c- easy d- hard
- A is a formal meeting where people meet to talk about a topic.
a- treaty b- party c- pact d- conference
- A is a formal written agreement between two or more countries.
a- pact b- conference c- treaty d- party
- The is a sudden fall of a lot of earth or rocks down a hill.
a- landslide b- drought c- flood d- erosion
- Last year, from every country met for a conference.
a- leaders b- players c- fighters d- lighters
- The drought will cause a water
a- increase b- shortage c- wave d- pollution
- We need to climate change by working together.
a- run b- speed c- slow d- quicken
- Fossil fuels are burned in
a- schools b- parks c- hotels d- factories
- Tarek wants to make his house more
a- ecofriendly b- old c- big d- expensive
- My brother likes because it comes from meat.
a- koshari b- burger c- pizza d- fish
- An appetizer is a small dish you eat at the of a meal.
a- end b- beginning c- middle d- outside
- Koshari is a meal.
a- meat-based b- plant-based c- fast d- sugar
- Heavy agriculture can cause
a- rain b- erosion c- snow d- wind
- Farmers can't grow food when there's a
a- flood b- tsunami c- drought d- rain

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(lakes – enough – grow – many)

Droughts happens where there is not (1) rain for a long time. When this happens, rivers and (2) become dry. Farmers cannot (3) food and nature is in danger.

3) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(currents – process – found – moved)

Erosion is a natural (1) It happens when rock and soil is (2) from one place to another by water, wind or flows. The waves and (3) in the sea can erode beaches.

4) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- The waves – can – in the sea – beaches – erode.

.....

2- become – Rivers – and – lakes – dry.

.....

3- beaches – Currents – in the sea – erode – can.

.....

4- Rock – moved – and – soil – are – during – erosion.

.....

5- a – process – Erosion – is – natural.

.....

6- dry – Rivers – become – and – lakes.

.....

7- food – Farmers – grow – cannot.

.....

8- Climate – everyone – change – affects.

.....

9- time – There is – no – rain – for a long.

.....

10- Nature – danger – is – in.

.....

1- "But": - Shows contrast

- e.g.
- I wanted to go to the beach, **but** it started raining.
 - She is very smart, **but** she sometimes forgets things.
 - We planned a picnic, **but** the weather was too cold.
 - He's a good singer, **but** he doesn't perform often.

2- "So": - Shows result

- e.g.
- I was tired, **so** I went to bed early.
 - It was raining, **so** we canceled the outdoor event.
 - She studied hard, **so** she passed the exam with flying colors.
 - I forgot my umbrella, **so** I got wet in the rain.

3- "Or": - Used in negative or questions

- e.g.
- Do you want coffee **or** tea?
 - We can either go for a walk **or** stay inside and watch a movie.
 - Should I call you tomorrow **or** send an email?
 - You can have pizza **or** pasta for dinner.

4- "Because": - Shows reason

- e.g.
- I stayed home **because** I wasn't feeling well.
 - She passed the test **because** she studied hard.
 - We arrived late **because** there was traffic.
 - I didn't go to the party **because** I had work to finish.

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- He was ill he didn't go to school.

- a- so b- or c- because d- but

2- I wanted to buy the red shirt they only had the blue one in my size.

- a- or b- because c- so d- but

3- We can either go to the beach stay at home.

- a- because b- but c- so d- or

4- She didn't like the movie it was too slow.

- a- because b- so c- or d- but

5- I love ice cream, I'm trying to avoid sugar right now.

- a- so b- because c- but d- or

6- We stayed indoors it was raining outside.

- a- because b- so c- or d- but

7- You should bring a jacket it might get cold later.

- a- or b- because c- so d- but

8- I didn't go to the party I was feeling unwell.

- a- or b- because c- but d- so

9- We stayed indoors it was raining outside.

a- because

b- so

c- or

d- but

10- I don't like spicy food, I can still eat mild chili.

a- or

b- because

c- but

d- so

11- She forgot her umbrella, she got wet in the rain.

a- but

b- so

c- or

d- because

12- He loves hiking he often goes on long walks in the mountains.

a- so

b- because

c- but

d- or

13- I was running late, I took a taxi to work.

a- but

b- or

c- because

d- so

14- I can help you with your homework you want that.

a- so

b- or

c- because

d- but

15- I don't know if I should go to the gym take a rest today.

a- or

b- because

c- so

d- but

2) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Erosion"

Guiding words: (Natural – rock and soil – sea waves)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3) Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Drought"

Guiding words: (enough rain – rivers – dry)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on unit 12

1- Listen and answer the questions: (6 Marks)

1- What do you see in the sky after the rain?

.....

2- What colors are in the rainbow?

.....

3- How does the rainbow make you feel?

.....

4- Where is the rainbow?

.....

2- Read and complete the text with the words from the box: (3 Marks)

(play – everyone – together – need)

Climate change affects (1) living on our planet, so we (2)
to try slow it by working (3)

3- Read the following text and answer the questions:

Lily had always heard about the secret garden in her neighborhood, but no one had ever seen it. One day, while exploring near the woods, she stumbled upon a hidden gate. It was old, but she pushed it open. Inside was a beautiful garden filled with flowers, birds, and a small pond. It felt like a magical place.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What did Lily find while exploring near the woods?

a- A lost treasure

b- A hidden gate

c- A small cabin

d- A tree house

2- How did the gate look when Lily found it?

a- Bright and new

b- Old and covered in ivy

c- Broken and unusable

d- Painted in colorful designs

B- Answer the following questions:

3- Why do you think the garden was secret?

.....

4- How do you think Lily felt when she found the hidden gate?

.....

5- Where was hidden gate?

.....

6- What was the beautiful garden filled with?

.....

4- A- Read and write T (True) or F (False) - The Reader: (2Marks)

1- Grandma wasn't helpful. ()

2- Plastic bottles cause pollution. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- Amir saw the in her nest.

a- baby birds b- seagull c- fish d- turtle

4- Two baby put their heads out of the nest.

a- pigeons b- seagulls c- ducks d- crows

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (2 Marks)

1- She didn't eat breakfast she wasn't hungry.

a- but b- so c- or d- because

2- I wanted to go swimming, the pool was closed.

a- because b- so c- or d- but

3- We couldn't attend the concert we had tickets for another event.

a- but b- because c- so d- or

4- She had to leave early she had a doctor's appointment.

a- so b- or c- but d- because

6- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences: (1 Mark)

1- is not – enough – There – rain – for a long time.

.....

2- process – Erosion – is – natural – a.

.....

7- Write a text of FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"Climate change"

Guiding words: (affects everyone – working together – problem)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reader (Amir takes action)

A- Read and write T (True) or F (False):

- 1- Amir took the laundry up to the roof. ()
- 2- Amir couldn't see the beautiful Nile. ()
- 3- Trucks transported plastic bottles of water. ()
- 4- Plastic bottles weren't floating down the river. ()
- 5- A large seagull landed in a garden. ()
- 6- There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg. ()
- 7- Amir's tablet was on the floor. ()
- 8- Amir's grandma volunteered to help. ()
- 9- Waleed went to his dad's grocery store. ()
- 10- Anissa's dad works at the market. ()
- 11- Dalia sent emails to all her uncles. ()
- 12- Amir saw the seagull in her nest. ()
- 13- Amir remembered the plastic around the seagull's leg. ()
- 14- Two baby seagulls put their legs out of the nest. ()
- 15- Amir and his friends couldn't make a change. ()
- 16- Amir isn't a kind person. ()
- 17- Grandma wasn't helpful. ()
- 18- Plastic bottles cause pollution. ()
- 19- Amir was sad for the seagull. ()
- 20- Amir and his friends aren't very helpful. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- Amir's was on the table.
a- tablet b- book c- pen d- pencil
- 2- Amir took the laundry to the roof.
a- down b- up c- outside d- to the basement
- 3- Amir could see the from the roof.
a- beautiful ocean b- beautiful mountains
c- beautiful Nile d- beautiful garden
- 4- were floating down the river.
a- Plastic bottles b- Wooden planks c- Fish d- Leaves
- 5- Trucks transported of water.
a- plastic bottles b- cans c- crates d- baskets
- 6- A large landed in a nest.
a- pigeon b- crow c- seagull d- eagle
- 7- There was a bag around the seagull's leg.
a- paper b- plastic c- cloth d- clothespin
- 8- Amir the plastic around the seagull's leg.
a- ignored b- remembered c- fixed d- threw away
- 9- went to his dad's grocery store.
a- Waleed b- Amir c- Anissa d- Dalia
- 10- Anissa's dad at the market.
a- works b- visits c- studies d- plays
- 11- sent emails to all her cousins.
a- Dalia b- Amir c- Waleed d- Grandma
- 12- Amir saw the in her nest.
a- baby birds b- seagull c- fish d- turtle
- 13- Two baby put their heads out of the nest.
a- pigeons b- seagulls c- ducks d- crows
- 14- Amir for the seagull.
a- was angry b- was sad c- was excited d- was scared
- 15- Amir and his friends make a change.
a- could b- didn't c- should d- would
- 16- Amir is a person.
a- kind b- shy c- funny d- rude
- 17- was helpful.
a- Nest b- Garden c- Amir d- Store
- 18- cause pollution.
a- Plastic bottles b- Wooden logs c- Rocks d- Fish
- 19- Amir and his friends are
a- lazy b- helpful c- rude d- loud
- 20- Amir's was on the table.
a- book b- tablet c- pencil d- shoes

Listening texts

Exam on unit 7

The sun is shining brightly in the sky today. It is a warm day, and the birds are singing happily. The flowers are blooming everywhere. I feel happy and excited because the weather is so nice. I can't wait to play outside!

Exam on unit 8

Ahmed has a bright red ball. He likes to play with it outside in his yard. He throws the ball high into the air, and it bounces on the ground. Sometimes, his dog runs to catch it, but Ahmed always catches the ball first. He loves playing with it every afternoon after school.

Exam on unit 9

It is raining outside today, and the sky is full of dark clouds. I am inside, sitting by the window, reading my favorite book. The sound of the rain is very peaceful, and I love how it makes everything feel calm.

Exam on unit 10

Jack is eating a juicy red apple. The apple is sweet and crunchy. He takes a big bite, and the juice drips down his chin. Jack loves apples because they are his favorite fruit. He picks apples from the tree in his garden and enjoys them every day after school.

Exam on unit 11

Sara is riding her shiny bicycle down the street. She rides very fast, feeling the wind blow through her hair. She loves riding her bike and feels free and happy .

Exam on unit 12

There is a beautiful rainbow in the sky after the rain stops. The rainbow has many bright colors: red, yellow, blue, green, and purple. The colors blend together, making the sky look magical. I look at the rainbow for a long time, feeling amazed by how beautiful it looks.

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (5)

الترم الثاني



1-Read and complete the following text with the words in the box:

school - social - cyberfriends - watch.

Ali: You're 13 now, aren't you?

Omar: Yeah .why?

Ali: that means you can sign up for amedia account.

Omar: What do you use your account for?

Ali: I post videos. I also made some online.

Omar: Do you really know them?

Ali: No, but I can their videos.

Omar: that's great.

heat - cold - underground - hot.

My friend lives in Iceland. Iceland is a but it has more than 600 hot springs and 200 volcanoes. There is a lot of hot water..... This is used to..... homes and to make electricity.

Pollution - solar energy - resources - climate change

When we burn non-renewable fuels like coal, gas, and oil, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. This causes air and makes climate change worse. Renewable energy from natural..... is better for the environment and it doesn't run out. Some countries have a lot of coastal environment and they can make electricity using the movement of the sea. We can get.....from the sun.



carved - pyramids - tourists - Giza

Mona: Where do you live?

Noha: I live in

Mona: Why do visit Giza?

Noha: to see the

Mona: How did the ancient Egyptians build the sphinx?

Noha: They it from one huge piece of stone.

spring - paint - traditional - fall.

I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim with my family. The festival is for the start off and it is very old. Before the day of the festival, we spend time preparing lots of differentfood., often until sunset. We also and decorate eggs in different colors.

kilowatt - generate - flooding - planting.

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to.....electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam, because it could stop the River Nile from..... The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion..... hours of electricity a year.

paper - bright - stuck - electric.

This year for Ramadan I made a special lantern. I washed a glass jar and some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a small..... candle to put inside. of I hung it on the front door our house. It's pretty and in the night time.



2-Choose the correct word between two brackets :

1- The is very hot and dry.

(river - desert - lake)

2- Eid Al-Adha usually lasts for days .

(two - four - seven)

3- Village, city and desert are different

(villages - rivers - environments)

4- The fields were full of water in the season.

(harvesting - flooding - growing)

5- There are too many trees in the

(river - desert - rainforest)

6- Tutankhamun's mask is made of

(oil - gold - ivory)

7- Farmers cut the crops in the season.

(harvesting - flooding - growing)

8- We go to the prayers.

(garden - mosque - rainforest)

9- At Eid Al-Adha, people make a traditional dish called

(fatta - fish - rice)

10- The weather in the is too cold.

(river - desert - Arctic)

11- Ancient Egyptians made pottery vases from

(rice - clay - wheat)

12- Eid Al-Adha is during the month of

(Shawwal - Ramadan - Zu Elhijja)

13- Don't write comments to someone. That's bad.

(nasty - good - beautiful)



14- is a huge ice flow that moves very slowly across the land.

(Solar - Glacier - Tsunami)

15- We aren't sweaters because it is hot today.

(wearing - wear - wears)

16- means to cut down trees.

(Condensation - Deforestation - Precipitation)

17- For Ramadan, I made a special with a candle inside.

(paper - lantern - ball)

18- He watching a TV program about nature.

(are - am - is)

19- The enviroment has little of water.

(west - desert - rainforest).

20- The galabeya has sleeves.

(small - old - long).

21- The make air pollution worse.

(flowers - fossil fuels - rain).

22- A gold medal is than a silver medal.

(better - good - well).

23- energy comes from the sun.

(Solar - Coal - Gas)

24- He a sunburn.

(get always - gets always - always gets)

25- You must wear your seat while driving.

(belt - hat - jacket)

26- Fossil fuels are fuels.

(renewable - non-renewable - tidal)

27- You should your spelling before publishing a story.

(swim - check - touch)



28- An instant message is a message.

(private - famous - public)

29- She doesn't a brother.

(has - have - had)

30- The traffic are often red.

(rules - planes - lights)

31- We should use bins.

(recycling - harmful - turbine)

32- The is a machine that makes energy.

(pollution - desert - turbine)

33- I like reading stories newspapers.

(and - so - to)

34- People can go to the moon by .

(trains - rockets - train)

35- I'd like to be the volunteer in my neighborhood.

(better - good - best)

36- When the level of the sea gets higher or lower, there's a .

(villages - tide - environments)

37- dad stops washing the car, he won't waste water.

(So - And - If)

38- A moves on snow.

(ships - snowmobile - rocket)

39- A is a home page on the world wide web.

(vlog - website - device)

40- This turbine electricity.

(river - comes - generates)

41 - If there is a drought, plants .

(died - will die - dying)



42- The sun, the wind and the air are natural

(river - desert - resources)

43- What will he with all the extra money?

(does - did - do)

44- Fossil fuels are non-renewable. They run

(by - out - in)

45- Drought happens when there is no .

(water - paper - sand)

47- The opposite of "happy" is"

(happier - unhappy - happiest)

3-Reorder the following words to make a sentence:

1- interested - Egypt's - very - I'm - in - heritage.

2- is - It - hot - the desert - in.

3- important - Eid Al-Adha - Islamic - a very - festival - is .

4- of - type - is - Ahizam - a - belt.

5- in - There - a rainforest - trees - are - environment.

6- are - very - Egyptians - generous.

7- Dam - High - The - finished - was - in 1971.

8- food - you - at a feast - What - can - eat?



9- similar - **A vlog** - to - is - a blog.

10- is - cold - **Iceland** - a - country.

11- can - homes - **Trees** - be - animals - for.

12- trees - in Egypt - **How** - will - planted - many - be ?

5- Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit. There is so much to see, such as the Pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor Temple, the Red Sea, and of course the River Nile. In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights, eat delicious food, and meet friendly people.

Visitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food and drink, and for inviting guests to their home. If you are invited to an Egyptian family's home, it's a good idea to bring a present, for example some chocolate or sweets. However, the host usually doesn't open the present at the time when they get it.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The main idea of the text is about
(Egyptian food - Egyptian traditions - Egyptian teachers)
2. Egyptian people are famous for
(making chocolate - spicy food - welcoming visitors)

B. Answer these questions:

3. What places can visitors visit in Egypt?

4. Are Egyptians friendly with visitors?



There are a lot of trees, plants and flower in the rainforest environment. Lots of animals live in these places for example, there are insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals. It often rains and the temperature is hot. The coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea. In some places there are beaches with sand and sometimes there are swamps and forests. The Nile Delta and the Red Sea are examples of this environment.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. There are beaches with sand in the environment.
(rainforest – coastal - rural).
2. This text is mainly about
(rural and desert - polar and urban - coastal and rainforest).

B. Answer these questions:

3. Where is the coastal environment?

4. What kind of environment is the Nile Delta?

5- Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

Different environment

Ideas to help you: Desert - coastal - rainforest - urban - rural.

.....

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Problems of transportation

Ideas to help you: gasoline - electric buses

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Fossil fuels

Ideas to help you: coal - carbon dioxide.

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Erosion

Ideas to help you: erode - Drought.

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The High Dam

Ideas to help you: generate - electricity.

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The Reader

Read and write T (True) or F (False)

1. Amir took the laundry to his bedroom.
2. There was a paper bag around the seagull's leg.
3. The seagull was in trouble.
4. Amir took the laundry to his room.
5. Grandma wanted Amir to take out the clothes.
6. Amir helped his Grandma cook dinner.
7. Amir lives in a village.
8. Amir couldn't see the Nile from the roof.
9. Grandma asked Amir to check the washing machine.
10. Amir helped his Grandma do the laundry.
11. Amir took a picture of the seagull.
12. Amir could see the beautiful sea below him
13. Vans transported plastic bottles of water.
14. Women carried their shopping home from the market.
15. Amir could see plastic bottles floating on the river.
16. A large eagle landed in its nest.
17. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg.
18. Amir took a picture of the seagull by his tablet.
19. Amir felt happy when he saw the plastic bag on the bird's leg
20. Amir sent the picture of the seagull to some of his friends.
21. Waleed texted back. He wasn't worried.
22. Amir explained his ideas to his grandma.
23. Amir's dad could use biodegradable bags in his store.
24. Amir went to his dad's grocery store.
25. Anissa's dad works at the market.
26. Amir sent emails to his cousins.
27. Amir's grandma was going to sew colorful cotton clothes.
28. Amir helped his grandma cook dinner.
29. Amir took a picture of the seagull with his grandma's phone.
30. Waleed, Anissa, Dalia, and Amir met at Amir's house to talk about their plan.
31. Mariam is one of Dalia's cousins.
32. Waleed's dad was sad because he liked to use plastic bags at his store.
33. Amir's grandma used some old pieces of cotton cloth to make biodegradable shopping bags.



Connect plus 4

Final Revision "answers"

1-Read and complete the following text with the words in the box:

school - social - cyberfriends - watch.

Ali: you're 13 now, aren't you?

Omar: yeah .why?

Ali: that means you can sign up for a **social** media account.

Omar: What do you use your account for?

Ali: I post videos. I also made some **cyberfriends** online.

Omar: Do you really know them?

Ali: No, but I can **watch**their videos.

Omar: that's great.

heat - cold - underground - hot.

My friend lives in Iceland. Iceland is a **cold** but it has more than 600 hot springs and 200 volcanoes. There is a lot of hot water **underground**. This is used to **heat** homes and to make electricity.

Pollution - solar energy - resources - climate change

When we burn non-renewable fuels like coal, gas, and oil, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. This causes air **pollution** and makes climate change worse. Renewable energy from natural **resources** is better for the environment and it doesn't run out. Some countries have a lot of coastal environment and they can make electricity using the movement of the sea. We can get **solar energy** from the sun.



carved - pyramids - tourists - Giza

Mona: Where do you live?

Noha: I live in **Giza**.

Mona: Why do **tourists** visit Giza?

Noha: to see the **pyramids**.

Mona: How did the ancient Egyptians build the sphinx?

Noha: They **carved** it from one huge piece of stone.

spring - paint - traditional - fall.

I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim with my family. The festival is for the start off **spring** and it is very old. Before the day of the festival, we spend time preparing lots of different **traditional** food., often until sunset. We also **paint** and decorate eggs in different colors.

kilowatt - generate - flooding - planting.

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to **generate** electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam, because it could stop the River Nile from **flooding** The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion **kilowatt** hours of electricity a year.

paper - bright - stuck - electric.

This year for Ramadan I made a special lantern. I washed a glass jar and **stuck** some colored paper on the side. My mom gave me a small **electric** candle to put inside. of I hung it on the front door our house. It's pretty and **bright** in the night time.



2-Choose the correct word between two brackets :

1- The is very hot and dry.

(river - **desert** - lake)

2- Eid Al-Adha usually lasts for days .

(two - **four** - seven)

3- Village, city and desert are different

(villages - rivers - **environments**)

4- The fields were full of water in the season.

(harvesting - **flooding** - growing)

5- There are too many trees in the

(river - desert - **rainforest**)

6- Tutankhamun's mask is made of

(oil - **gold** - ivory)

7- Farmers cut the crops in the season.

(**harvesting** - flooding - growing)

8- We go to the prayers.

(garden - **mosque** - rainforest)

9- At Eid Al-Adha, people make a traditional dish called

(**fatta** - fish - rice)

10- The weather in the is too cold.

(river - desert - **Arctic**)

11- Ancient Egyptians made pottery vases from

(rice - **clay** - wheat)

12- Eid Al-Adha is during the month of

(Shawwal - Ramadan - **Zu Elhijja**)

13- Don't write comments to someone. That's bad.

(**nasty** - good - beautiful)

14- is a huge ice flow that moves very slowly across the land.



(Solar - Glacier - Tsunami)

15- We aren't sweaters because it is hot today.

(wearing - wear - wears)

16- means to cut down trees.

(Condensation - Deforestation - Precipitation)

17- For Ramadan, I made a special with a candle inside.

(paper - lantern - ball)

18- He watching a TV program about nature.

(are - am - is)

19- The enviroment has little of water.

(west - desert - rainforest).

20- The galabeya has sleeves.

(small - old - long).

21- The make air pollution worse.

(flowers - fossil fuels - rain).

22- A gold medal is than a silver medal.

(better - good - well).

23- energy comes from the sun.

(Solar - Coal - Gas)

24- He a sunburn.

(get always - gets always - always gets)

25- You must wear your sea while driving.

(belt - hat - jacket)

26- Fossil fuels are fuels.

(renewable - non-renewable - tidal)

27- You should your spelling before publishing a story.

(swim - check - touch)

28- An instant message is a message.

(private - famous - public)



29- She doesn't a brother.

(has - have - had)

30- The traffic are often red.

(rules - planes - lights)

31- We should use bins.

(recycling - harmful - turbine)

32- The is a machine that makes energy.

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33- I like reading stories newspapers.

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34- People can go to the moon by

(trains - rockets - train)

35- I'd like to be the volunteer in my neighborhood.

(better - good - best)

36- When the level of the sea gets higher or lower, there's a

(villages - tide - environments)

37- dad stops washing the car, he won't waste water.

(So - And - If)

38- A moves on snow.

(ships - snowmobile - rocket)

39- A is a home page on the world wide web.

(vlog - website - device)

40- This turbine electricity.

(river - comes - generates)

41 - If there is a drought, plants

(died - will die - dying)

42- The sun, the wind and the air are natural

(river - desert - resources)



43- What will he with all the extra money?

(does - did - **do**)

44- Fossil fuels are non-renewable. They run

(by - **out** - in)

45- Drought happens when there is no .

(**water** - paper - sand)

46- The opposite of "happy" is"

(happier - **unhappy** - happiest)

3-Reorder the following words to make a sentence:

1- interested - Egypt's - very - **I'm** - in - heritage.

I'm interested in Egypt's heritage.

2- is - **It** - hot - the desert - in.

It is hot in the desert.

3- important - **Eid Al-Adha** - Islamic - a very - festival - is .

Eid Al-Adha is a very important Islamic festival.

4- of - type - is - **A hizam** - a - belt.

A hizam is a type of belt.

5- in - **There** - a rainforest - trees - are - environment.

There are trees in a rainforest environment.

6- are - very - **Egyptians** - generous.

Egyptians are very generous.

7- Dam - High - **The** - finished - was - in 1971.

The High Dam was finished in 1971.

8- food - you - at a feast - **What** - can - eat?

What food can you eat at a feast?

9- similar - **A vlog** - to - is - a blog.

A vlog is similar to a blog.



10- is - cold - **Iceland** - a - country.

Iceland is a cold country.

11- can - homes - **Trees** - be - animals - for.

Trees can be homes for animals.

12- trees - in Egypt - **How** - will - planted - many-?

How many trees will be planted in Egypt?

5- Read the text and answer the questions:

Egypt is a fantastic country to visit. There is so much to see, such as the Pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor Temple, the Red Sea, and of course the River Nile. In all parts of the country, you can see amazing sights, eat delicious food, and meet friendly people.

Visitors often like to learn about Egyptian traditions before they come. Egyptian people are famous for welcoming visitors with food and drink, and for inviting guests to their home. If you are invited to an Egyptian family's home, it's a good idea to bring a present, for example some chocolate or sweets. However, the host usually doesn't open the present at the time when they get it.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The main idea of the text is about
(Egyptian food - **Egyptian traditions** - Egyptian teachers)

2. Egyptian people are famous for
(making chocolate - spicy food - **welcoming visitors**)

B. Answer these questions:

3. What places can visitors visit in Egypt?

Visitors can visit the Pyramids of Giza, the old Luxor Temple, the Red Sea, and the River Nile.

4. Are Egyptians friendly with visitors?

Yes , they are friendly .



There are a lot of trees, plants and flower in the rainforest environment. Lots of animals live in these places for example, there are insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals. It often rains and the temperature is hot. The coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea. In some places there are beaches with sand and sometimes there are swamps and forests. The Nile Delta and the Red Sea are examples of this environment.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. There are beaches with sand in the environment.
(rainforest – coastal - rural).
2. This text is mainly about
(rural and desert - polar and urban - coastal and rainforest).

B. Answer these questions:

3. Where is the coastal environment?

The coastal environment is where the land is next to the sea.

4. What kind of environment is in the Nile Delta?

The kind of environment in the Nile Delta is the coastal environment.

5- Write a paragraph of (40) words using the following elements:

Different environment

Ideas to help you: Desert - coastal - rainforest - urban - rural.

Environments around the world We have different environments around the world. In the rainforest, there are lots of trees and insects. It often rains and the temperature is hot. The desert is very dry. Plants and animals have to find clever ways to survive there. Polar environment is very cold and windy. There aren't any trees or flowers there.

Problems of transportation

Ideas to help you: gasoline - electric buses

Transportation causes a lot of problems. Some vehicles use gasoline, which causes air pollution. People bought cars to make their lives easier. Today, there are electric buses that use some solar energy from solar panels on their roofs. Engineers are designing greener airplanes and ships that don't use gasoline.



Fossil fuels

Ideas to help you: coal - carbon dioxide.

Fossil fuels are things like coal, gas, and oil. These are burned in factories or used to make homes and buildings warm. Fossil fuels are non-renewable. When they run out, we can't find or make more of them. Fossil fuels are made from remains of very old plants and animals that lived on Earth a long time ago. When we burn them, a lot of carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.

Erosion

Ideas to help you: erode - Drought

Erosion is a natural process. It happens by water, wind, or flows. The waves and currents in the sea can erode beaches, and rivers can erode riverbanks. Heavy agriculture is one way that people do this. Burning fossil fuels is another way because it results in climate change. Drought happens where there is not enough rain for a long time. When this happens, rivers and lakes become dry.

The High Dam

Ideas to help you: generate - electricity.

The High Dam was finished in 1971. It uses water from the River Nile to generate electricity. The location of Aswan made this a good place to build the dam. The dam could stop the River Nile from flooding. The dam has twelve large turbines inside. It generates more than 10 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year.



The Reader

Read and write T (True) or F (False)

1. Amir took the laundry to his bedroom. **F**
2. There was a paper bag around the seagull's leg. **F**
3. The seagull was in trouble. **T**
4. Amir took the laundry to his room. **F**
5. Grandma wanted Amir to take out the clothes. **T**
6. Amir helped his Grandma cook dinner. **F**
7. Amir lives in a village. **T**
8. Amir couldn't see the Nile from the roof. **F**
9. Grandma asked Amir to check the washing machine. **T**
10. Amir helped his Grandma do the laundry. **T**
11. Amir took a picture of the seagull. **T**
12. Amir could see the beautiful sea below him. **F**
13. Vans transported plastic bottles of water. **F**
14. Women carried their shopping bag from the market. **T**
15. Amir could see plastic bottles floating on the river. **T**
16. A large eagle landed in its nest. **F**
17. There was a plastic bag around the seagull's leg. **T**
18. Amir took a picture of the seagull by his tablet. **T**
19. Amir felt happy when he saw the plastic bag on the bird's leg. **F**
20. Amir sent the picture of the seagull to some of his friends. **T**
21. Waleed texted back. He wasn't worried. **T**
22. Amir explained his ideas to his grandma. **T**
23. Amir's dad could use biodegradable bags in his store. **T**
24. Amir went to his dad's grocery store. **T**
25. Anissa's dad works at the market. **T**
26. Amir sent emails to his cousins. **F**
27. Amir's grandma was going to sew colorful cotton clothes. **F**
28. Amir helped his grandma cook dinner. **F**
29. Amir took a picture of the seagull with his grandma's phone. **F**
30. Waleed, Anissa, Dalia, and Amir met at Amir's house to talk about their plan. **T**
31. Mariam is one of Dalia's cousins. **T**
32. Waleed's dad was sad because he liked to use plastic bags at his store. **F**
33. Amir's grandma used some old pieces of cotton cloth to make biodegradable shopping bags. **T**



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

